

2012

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Comprehensive Plan Update



Prepared for:
Logan Township Board of Supervisors
Blair County, PA

Prepared By:
Logan Township Planning Commission

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Special THANKS to the many Township Residents who provided their comments and input.

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Purpose

A Comprehensive Plan is a document which outlines the background of a community and the direction and desires related to future planning and development which the community endeavors to attain. These directions and desires are then translated into focus recommendations that community leaders or elected officials may utilize to recognize and achieve the goals of the community. It is noted that the focus recommendations detailed in The Logan Township Comprehensive Plan are not binding, prioritized or encumbered by any suggested schedule.

Unlike many of the municipalities in Blair County, Logan Township does have a zoning ordinance. This ordinance outlines the uses and development permitted on each parcel of land throughout the Township. In addition, the Township has an adopted subdivision and land development ordinance which outlines the steps required in order to subdivide or develop the land with the uses outlined in the zoning ordinance. The Township also has an adopted Act 537 Plan which outlines how the Township plans to deal with sewage both now and in the future. The Comprehensive Plan and the Act 537 Plan are tied together to determine the locations of future development.

Over the years, significant change has occurred in the Township with the development of I-99, the movement of retail businesses from inner city, to outlying areas, and the growth of the Penn State Altoona Campus. Much of the prime developable land has been developed, and developers are looking to re-use land and develop on land which is not prime. At the same time, residents wish to reside in quiet, residential neighborhoods which remain unchanged. The challenge is to balance the need to grow to maintain the fiscal status of the Township with the wants of the residents to maintain residential neighborhoods.

Original Comprehensive Plan

The Township's Original Comprehensive Plan was created by a group of Township Citizens. Through a series of neighborhood meetings a plan was developed which was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in December 1999.

Since that time, many things have changed. Logan Town Centre was built, a Planning Commission was created, the Park Avenue Expansion was completed, I-99 was completed, a new municipal complex was constructed, and an institutional zoning district was added and implemented.

Many of the goals of the 1999 Plan have been reached and others continue to be focused on. In addition, the assets of the Township identified in the 1999 plan as well as many of the issues, remain the same.

Assets – low taxes, high level of service, volunteer fire department, police force
Issues – extension of public utilities, code enforcement

Plan Inter-relationships

This Plan addresses the following major topics:

- Future Land Use and Housing
- Community Facilities and Services
- Environmental Conservation
- Transportation

Policies the Township enforces with regard to one of these topics often affect the other topics as well. For example, the decision to zone agricultural land for residential development will create the need for additional services such as water and sewer. Conversely, a decision to permanently preserve land for agricultural purposes would alleviate the need for more roadways and reduce the overall demand for municipal services that serve new homes.

Process and Public Participation

In 2010 the Board of Supervisors of Logan Township asked the Logan Township Planning Commission to begin work on an update of the Township's original Comprehensive Plan adopted in the year 1999. This process began at the March 2010 meeting of the Planning Commission when the Commission discussed and listed issues that needed to be addressed and identified a process for gaining input from the public.

In May of 2010, the Planning Commission held a public meeting to obtain input from Township residents. This meeting was advertised on the Township's website, in the Altoona Mirror, via e-mail, on the public access channel and with flyers and random letters to Township residents and businesses. The 36 residents in attendance spent time listing their concerns and then ranking the concerns by vote. The top ten 10 concerns from this meeting are as follows:

- Extend public utilities - water and sewer.
- No rezoning of residential areas.
- Concerned with future commercial development.
- Student housing should be on campus.
- Better paying jobs.
- Address mineral mining.
- Support business development.
- Protect ridges from development.
- Control speeding.
- Coordinate planning efforts with adjacent municipalities.

In June of 2010 a survey, using Survey Monkey, was released to obtain additional input. The availability of the survey was announced through the same means as the May meeting. 257 respondents provided their input by completing the survey. The survey was available through the summer and was closed in September 2010. The results were compiled and made available for review to the Board, Planning Commission and public. Throughout this document, the survey is referred to as "the survey". The full survey results can be found on the Township's website under the Comprehensive Plan Tab. The following table outlines a summary of the results:

INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS

June, 2010

***Please see the Comprehensive Plan Tab of the Township's website for full results of the survey. This survey summary provides an overview of the results to give an idea of who completed the survey and the results. Not all results are provided.**

How many years have you lived / worked in Logan Township?

	62%	More than 20 years
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Do you live, work, or just own property in Logan Township?

	60%	Live in Township and work elsewhere.
	28%	Live and work in Township.

What general area of the Township do you Live in?

	22%	Greenwood
	16%	Lakemont / Chapel Hill

What general area of the Township do you work in?

	35%	Do not work in Logan Township
	25%	Retired

What most influenced your original decision to live in the Logan Township?

	46%	Rural atmosphere
	26%	Low taxes
	24%	Born or raised here
	23%	Scenic beauty
	22%	Family / friends nearby

What is the primary reason that you continue to live here?

	43%	Rural atmosphere
	27%	Family / friends nearby
	27%	Low taxes
	20%	Scenic beauty

Please select up to five topics that you feel need more attention in the Township.

	55%	Protection of residential neighborhoods
	46%	Traffic and road conditions
	45%	Land use compatibility and zoning enforcement
	39%	Conservation of natural features and open space
	29%	Stormwater runoff and flooding

Please select the following types of residences there is a need for in the Township.

	41%	Detached homes
	30%	Retirement homes / assisted living
	20%	Large lot estates

INTRODUCTION

What do you like BEST about the Township? – Please select two		
	47%	Overall quality of life
	35%	Cost of services / taxes
	34%	Scenic beauty
	20%	Shopping opportunities
What do you like LEAST about the Township? – Please select two		
	23%	Lack of career opportunities
	22%	Too much regulation
	20%	Lack of recreational opportunities
How would you rate the quality of the following services? A total of 5 was the highest score.		
	4.29	Fire Protection
	4.18	Police Protection
	4.15	Ambulance Services
	3.08	Lowest score – land use regulation
Rank the importance to you of each of the following: A total of 4 was the highest score.		
	3.67	Protecting residential neighborhoods
	3.64	Keeping the cost of government and taxes low
	3.14	Upgrading the quality of local roads
	2.24	Lowest score - allowing residents to have home occupations

The Planning Commission combined the results from the May 2010 public meeting with the results from the survey to identify the goals and action items which will be found throughout this document.

In May 2011 the Planning Commission held a second public meeting to discuss the draft goals. Based on this meeting, the goals were revised and finalized. These goals will be found throughout this document.

In addition to the public meetings, the Planning Commission met individually with many of the organizations related to the Township including the Altoona Water Authority (AWA), Central Blair Recreation and Parks Commission (CBRC), County of Blair Housing and Redevelopment Authority (COBRAH), PennDOT, area developers, and a local historian.

Finally, the Draft Plan was available for public comment on the Township Website and in the Planning and Zoning Office.

With all of the comments in place, the Board of Supervisors adopted the Final Plan by Resolution on January 4, 2016.

Timing of the Plan

In this Comprehensive Plan, Logan Township is looking ahead 10 to 15 years. The Township can begin carrying out some of the Plan's recommendations right away. Several goals are already being carried out. Other parts of this Plan, such as those that concern movement in the private real estate market, may not come into play until later years.

Consistency with County Plan

The Blair County Planning Commission (BCPC) adopted its most recent Comprehensive Plan in 2007. Blair County officials, and others try to use the policies in that Plan to influence land development decisions across Blair County's 23 municipalities.

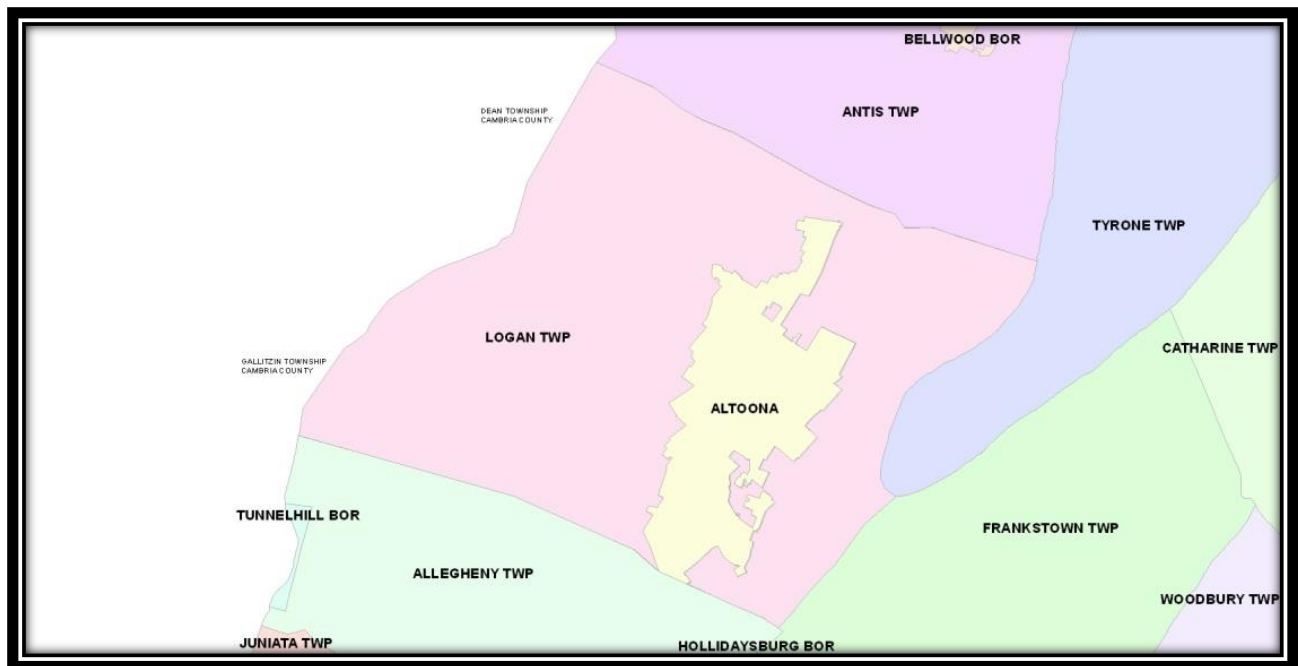
As one step in the adoption of this plan, the Blair County Planning Commission has had the opportunity to review the Plan and ensure that it is consistent with the County Plan.

Regional Location

Logan Township is one of 23 municipalities in Blair County. Located in the central and western edge of the County, the Township's 52 square miles are surrounded by Antis Township to the north, Dean Township and Gallitzin Township Cambria County to the west, Tyrone Township and Frankstown Township to the east and Allegheny Township to the south. With the exception of a small portion on the southern end, Logan Township completely surrounds the City of Altoona.

Logan Township is approximately 44 miles from State College via I-99, 140 miles from Harrisburg via I-99 and the Pennsylvania Turnpike, 50 miles from Johnstown via I-99, PA Route 22 and PA Route 219, and 98 miles from Pittsburgh via I-99 and PA Route 22.

Logan Township is the fourth largest municipality in terms of size in Blair County. In terms of population, the Township is second largest only to the City of Altoona.



History

Have you, at times, asked yourself why does the name "Logan" have such significance in this area? Why does our Township bear this name? The answer to these questions involves the early existence of our nation, state, and country. A review of the history of the Logan Township area provides many interesting facts. Did you know that this area once was part of Huntingdon County? Did you know that the existence of Logan Township predates the City of Altoona? Actually, we will find in our review that Altoona was formed from Township lands.

After 1675, a union of Native American tribes known as the Iroquois Confederacy controlled the wilderness west of the Susquehanna River for use as a trade route and as a buffer zone against encroaching white settlers. The Iroquois tribe occasionally allowed other tribes that had been driven out of their homelands to settle in this area.

One of the important leaders of the Iroquois Confederacy was the Cayaga tribe chief named Shickalemy. Shickalemy became friendly with James Logan, the secretary of the then providence of Pennsylvania, whom he met at numerous meetings in Philadelphia. The white man treated the chief well, so much that he named his oldest son Logan. Being the oldest son, Logan was meant to succeed his father as chief

Logan was known to be friendly to white frontiersmen and was feared by other Native Americans. These factors might explain why there were no Native American villages in the area and only one settler was killed in the valley during this era. Logan was a firm friend of the colonists during the fight for independence. He served as a spy for the colonists, as the British had an alliance with the Native Americans. After the war, the now Captain Logan lived peacefully for many years on the Bell family's property in the soon-to-be Antis Township area. Logan's son convinced him to move near him along the Allegheny River where he remained until his death in 1820 at the age of 100 years.

Blair County was created from Huntingdon County in 1846 which was created from Bedford County in 1787 which was created from Cumberland County in 1771.

The area of Logan Township was part of Huntingdon County until 1846. The growth of Hollidaysburg as an important river port and transfer junction between the Pennsylvania Canal and the Portage Railroad in the 1830's spurred interest in the formation of a separate county of which Hollidaysburg would be the center. At this time, Hollidaysburg was the largest town in Huntingdon County and the nearest county seats were the towns of Huntingdon and Bedford, both a long journey away. The State of Pennsylvania was petitioned to form a new county, which was met with opposition from both Huntingdon and Bedford Counties, both of whom stood to lose land. The petition was rejected for several years until in 1846, the state approved this measure and Blair County came into being.

Of all the industries in our area, the most important to the development of Logan Township was the Pennsylvania Railroad. In an attempt not to be by-passed by western expansion, the Pennsylvania State Assembly granted the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad the right to extend their lines to Pittsburgh in 1846. The Assembly then chartered the Pennsylvania Railroad (PRR) to build

COMMUNITY PROFILE

a railroad between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. Supporters of the PRR pushed the Pennsylvania governor into declaring the B & O charter null and void the following year.

Prior to the railroad, the main east/west travel route was the Pennsylvania Main Line. By utilizing animal transportation, as well as the Pennsylvania Canal and the Portage Railroad, a traveler could get from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh in three and a half days. The PRR pushed its chief engineer, John E. Thompson, to find a faster and direct route to Pittsburgh.

Thompson, in order to conserve steam engine power, asked his team of civil engineers to survey the land and find a low-grade route through the mountains west. Their low-grade approach brought the engineers up the Juniata Valley to the base of the Allegheny Mountains. Here, the PRR established its base camp, thereby determining the location of Altoona and the existence of Logan Township by topography. In 1849, the PRR bought land in the valley and planned to erect major railroad facilities. One of the first moves the PRR made was to set up the politics of the area. It worked to have the Pennsylvania legislature cut the bottom half of Antis Township and the northern portion of Allegheny Township off to create its own township, naming it after Captain Logan.

The southwest corner of Logan Township provided the scene for one of the highest regarded engineering feats of that century. At the end of the valley, the railroad civil engineers found that to continue a steady track grade, they would be faced with two options to reach the same plane on the other side of an intersection of valley floor. They could build a steel bridge across, but the grade of the bridge would have severely limited the number of railcars that could be hauled. The other option, which was selected, was to maintain the grade west along a ridge and connect to another mountain ridge passing over two deep ravines by shearing off the face of the mountain and filling in the ravines with an earthen bank which would support the track bed. The southern most ravine was known as Kittanning Gap, which had been the thoroughfare for the Kittanning Trail. Irish immigrant laborers worked to shear off the face of the mountain, and working with picks, shovels, and hand and horse drawn carts, built a sweeping curve that by gradually gaining height, allowed trains to defeat the mountain grade. The World Famous Horseshoe Curve opened in 1854, the same year that a portion of Logan Township was incorporated as the Borough of Altoona. When the PRR main line was completed in 1858, a traveler could get from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh in about fifteen hours.

Development of the PRR in Altoona, spurred economic and population growth, not only in the borough, but in Logan Township as well. Altoona was created as a Borough in 1854 and was incorporated as a city in 1868. Industry in Logan Township followed the development of the PRR, assisting in supplying goods and services. The railroad was a heavy user of iron and tooling.

The Pennsylvania Railroad inspired many immigrants to seek work and move to Logan Township and nearby areas. Some railroad workers came to the Altoona Shops by train, trolley and later bus from little mountain towns and from northern Blair and Bedford Counties. The Railroad was dominant in the area until the 1930s, when the population of the City of Altoona began to decline. The last steam engine was produced in Altoona in the 1950s, and Railroad dominance went steadily downhill.

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From the beginning of Logan Township in 1850 through the end of World War II, the City of Altoona was free to annex land mass from the Township without its consent. This is why the boundaries between the City and Logan Township are jagged. As utility extensions were completed by the City, the land was annexed. The Pennsylvania legislature eventually changed the rules allowing the Township to become politically powerful enough to stop this process. The largest block of annexation occurred in 1929 and more than doubled the size of Altoona. This block was a 4.57 square mile area, which included the Township section of Wehnwood, Fairview, Juniata, East End, Locust Hills, Eldorado, Roselawn, Llyswen, South Altoona, Garden Heights, and Lakemont Terrace.

In recent years the upward mobility of our population has increased in the Township and declined in the City of Altoona. Industries, wholesalers, and retail shopping establishments have followed the population into the Township providing for a strong tax base.

Population Characteristics

The population, income and housing statistics were obtained from the 2010 Census and the 2005-2009 American Community Survey (ACS). Logan Township has a total population of 12,289 people and a median age of 39.6 years. This is consistent with the average age of the county and the state.

Population And Median Age –2010 Census Population Estimate		
	Population	Median Age
Pennsylvania	12,702,379	38.7
Blair County	127,089	40.2
Logan Township	12,289	39.6

The table below shows Logan Township's age composition as of the 2010 Census. The 45 to 64 year old group was the largest age group, accounting for 30% of all Township residents. The under 19 group was next with 22% of all residents and the 65 and older group was the third largest age cohort (16%).

Age Of Residents – In Years – 2010 Census											
Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85& Up
481	553	589	1,619	1,041	1,034	1,300	1,775	1,880	1,008	764	245

Logan Township is almost exclusively populated by people classified as white (96.6% – 2010 Census) as is Blair County as a whole. This is a decrease of 1.8% from the 2000 census which indicates that the Township has become slightly more diverse. The relatively low minority population is most likely reflective of the European ancestry of the area.

The median income in Logan Township is \$48,826 per household per year. This is significantly higher than the income average for Blair County, but comparable to the State as a whole. The median income of Logan Township has increased 32% over the median income of \$36,993 as determined by the 2000 census.

Median Household Income – 2005-2009 ACS	
Pennsylvania	\$49,737
Blair County	\$40,673
Logan Township	\$48,826

According to the 2005-2009 ACS, 6.6% of all families, and 11.8% of all residents have income below the poverty level.

Logan Township had 4,875 occupied housing units in 2010. More than 70% of these units were owner-occupied and 25% were occupied by renters. These are typical ratios in suburban communities where single-family homes far outweigh the number of apartments. In a more urban setting like the City of Altoona, the owner-renter ratio is 65/35 much closer to a 50/50 balance.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Total Housing Units – 2010 Census		
	Total Units	Occupied Units
Pennsylvania	5,567,315	5,018,904
Blair County	56,276	52,159
Logan Twp.	5,111	4,875

% Of Homes – 2010 Census			
	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Vacant
Pennsylvania	63%	27%	10%
Blair County	65%	28%	7%
Logan Twp.	70%	25%	5%

According to the 2009 American Community Survey, the highest proportion of Logan Township's housing units were constructed in the 20 years between 1960 and 1980. Overall, 68% of all units in the Township were built prior to 1980. In each of the last two decades, the number of new homes established in the Township has shrunk compared to the prior 10-year-period.

Year Houses are Built (# of Units) – 2005-2009 ACS					
	Before 1939	1940-1959	1960-1979	1980-1999	2000-2009
Pennsylvania	29%	23%	23%	19%	6%
Blair County	37%	21%	22%	16%	4%
Logan Twp.	758 (16%)	1,008 (21%)	1,497 (31%)	1,243(25%)	381(7%)

The median home value in the Township is \$109,500. This is higher than Blair County, but less than the State.

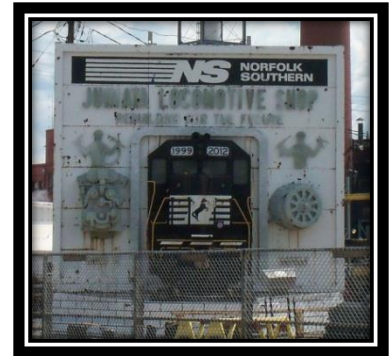
Median Home Value – 2005 – 2009 ACS	
Pennsylvania	\$152,300
Blair County	\$94,600
Logan Township	\$109,500

Average household size in Logan Township actually decreased from 2.48 in 2000 to 2.42 in 2010 according to the 2010 Census.

Employment

According to the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Blair County's unemployment rate for April 2015 was 4.5%. This is down 0.9% from April 2014.

According to the 2005-2009 ACS, 46% of the population of Logan Township is employed in the sales/service/office sector of the economy followed by 31.6% in the management and professional sector, 11% in the construction sector and 11.4% in the production sector. Historically this is a change from the early days of blue-collar workers employed mainly by the railroad or manufacturers. This does, however, reflect the trend of the economy both in surrounding Blair County and the country as a whole. This country's economy has evolved from the heavy manufacturing and farming to an information and service economy.



The businesses located in Logan Township which employ the most people are Norfolk Southern, VA Medical Center, and Healthsouth Rehabilitation Hospital.

Other businesses which employ a large group of people in the Township include the Altoona Area School District, Giant Eagle, J C Penney, Macy's, Kohl's, Sears, Ward Trucking and Home Nursing, which is consistent with the spread across the employment sectors.

LAND USE AND HOUSING PLAN

An inventory of how land in the community is currently used is essential in preparing a comprehensive plan. This chapter addresses the following major topics:

- Development Pressures
- Land Use Acreage and Trends
- Residential Uses
- Commercial Uses
- Industrial Uses
- Public & Semi-Public Uses
- Parks and Recreation Uses
- Agricultural and Undeveloped Uses
- Current Township Zoning
- Adjacent Municipal Zoning and Land Use Policies

Development Pressures

Logan Township surrounds the City of Altoona and has direct access to major transportation routes. These are the direct contributors of the Township's development pressures. The majority of land that is undeveloped within the Township has development constraints such as steep slopes, limited access to public roads, wetlands and other natural features, making these areas less cost-efficient for development purposes.

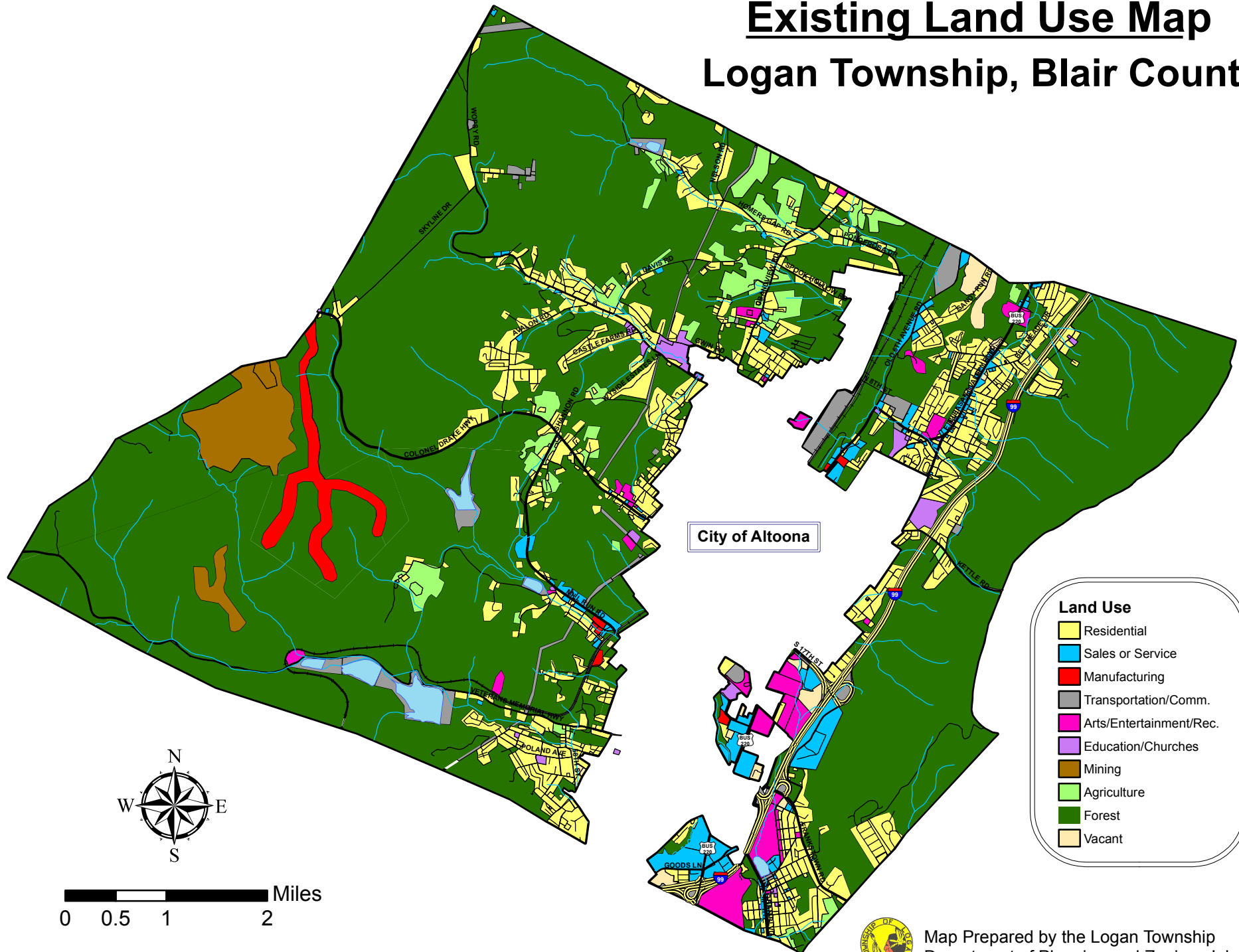
Although there has been an economic slump over the past few years, Logan Township's access to I-99 and location in the corridor makes it a prime location for future development. In addition, Logan Township's low tax rates and high level of service make it a place that people want to live.

Land Use Acreage and Trends

The Blair County Planning Commission provided digital mapping files that depict roads, property lines and existing land use which were then updated by Township staff. The existing land use is shown on the existing land use map on the next page and described in the narrative below. Land use trends help depict a community's growth over time. Since the last Logan Township Comprehensive Plan in 1999, the Township has experienced a 3% growth in residential units and a 25% growth in commercial development. The largest changes in land use were an increase in residential development and an increase in commercial / industrial land due to the development of the Logan Town Centre.

Existing Land Use Map

Logan Township, Blair County



Source: Blair County Comprehensive Plan Mapping - 2007



Map Prepared by the Logan Township
Department of Planning and Zoning, July 2012

LAND USE AND HOUSING PLAN

According to the land use map, the breakdown of land use is as follows:

Existing Land Use	Percentage of Land
Residential	13%
Sales or Service	2%
Manufacturing	1%
Transportation / Communication	4%
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation/ Public Administration/Healthcare	2%
Education	0.5%
Mining	2%
Agriculture	3%
Forest	72%
Vacant	0.5%

The Township has a good mix of land uses which is needed for a stable tax base. Growth can be maintained in the future by maintaining a good mix of commercial/industrial and residential uses.

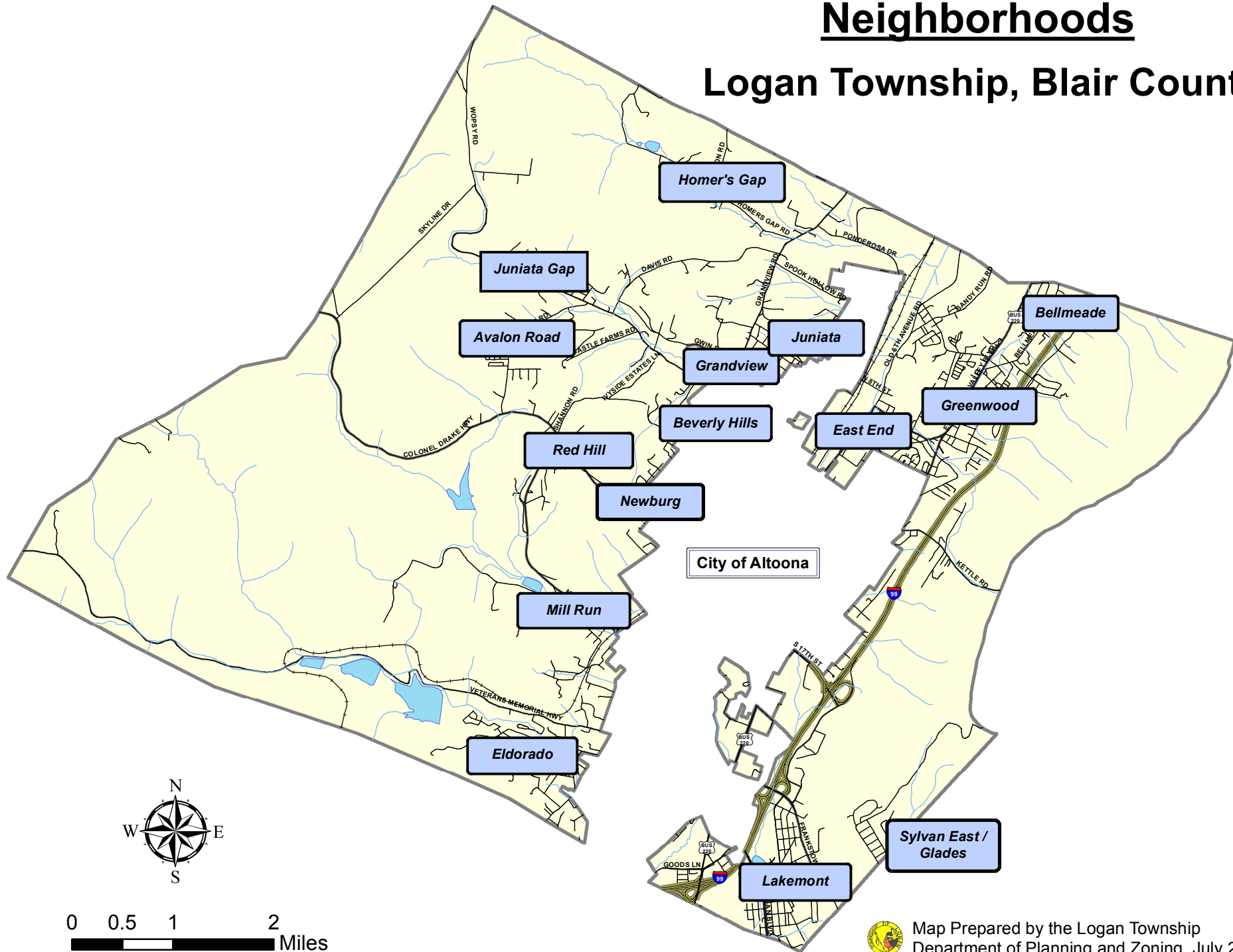
Residential

The total number of housing units in the Township have increased from 4,770 in 1990 to 4,975 in 2000, and 5,111 in 2010 according to the U.S. Census. In the past five years, Logan Township has approved a total of 38 lots for subdivision.

The general areas of residential development in the Township include the areas of: Greenwood, Lakemont/Chapel Hill, Eldorado, Juniata Gap, Red Hill, Homer's Gap, Grandview, Mill Run, Ivyside Estates, Sylvan East/Glades, Avalon Road, Newburg, Beverly Hills, and Juniata. These are shown on the Neighborhoods Map on the next page.

Neighborhoods

Logan Township, Blair County



Map Prepared by the Logan Township
Department of Planning and Zoning, July 2012

LAND USE AND HOUSING PLAN

Single-Family Detached

Single-family detached units are the most prevalent housing type within the Township. This type of housing is spread throughout the Township. The housing varies from the moderately priced homes on smaller lots in the Eldorado, Greenwood and Lakemont areas of the Township to the higher priced homes on larger lots in the Glades, Sylvan East and Castle Farms.



Single-Family Attached

Logan Township has relatively few single-family attached units such as duplexes and even fewer townhomes. Duplexes can be found in the Eldorado section of the Township and townhouses can be found off of Juniata Lane and in the Walton Heights development in Greenwood.



Apartment Complexes

Apartments involve units that are located above each other, as opposed to townhouses that are located side-by-side. Logan Township's largest apartment complexes are the Greystone Complex, a 55+ Community located off of Cayuga Avenue, and Nittany Point, a student rental complex near the Penn State Altoona Campus.

Manufactured (Mobile) Home Parks

Logan Township has several manufactured home parks generally located in the Greenwood section of the Township. These include Camelot Woods and Hillcrest Estates.

COBRAH has indicated that there is a need for low/mod income housing in the Township. According to the survey, 41% of respondents indicated the need for additional detached homes and 20% would like to see additional large lot estates. 30% of the survey respondents also indicated the need for retirement homes and assisted living. This is supported by the fact that Township staff frequently hear of the need for one-level living.

Commercial

Commercial uses include retail stores, establishments that provide personal or business services and offices. According to the land use map, commercial uses (sales or service) account for 2% of the land use in the Township. The proportion of commercial land in Logan Township has changed significantly in the last ten years due to the construction of Logan Town Centre, which added an additional 700,000 sf of commercial development. Logan Township has five main commercial corridors. The corridors relate to transportation routes and the extension of commercial development from the City of Altoona. These areas include Pleasant Valley Boulevard / Plank Road, East Pleasant Valley Boulevard, Logan Boulevard, Osgood Drive, and 17th Street. The main shopping areas of the Township include: Logan Valley Mall, Logan Town Centre, Orchard Plaza, Park Hills Plaza, Pleasant Valley Shopping Center, and Greenwood Center.

Industrial

Logan Township includes very few industrial areas. The main industrial areas of the Township include the Mill Run Road Area, Kettle Street and Chestnut Avenue. According to the land use map, industrial uses (manufacturing) account for 1% of the land use in the Township.

Public and Semi-Public Uses

The largest public and semi-public lands consist of the Altoona Area School District properties located in Logan Township, the Penn State Altoona Campus and the VA Hospital. Other public and semi-public uses include churches, cemeteries, private schools, municipal buildings, and public utility companies. According to the land use map, public and semi-public uses (arts/education/ recreation/public administration/healthcare/education) account for 1% of the land use in the Township.

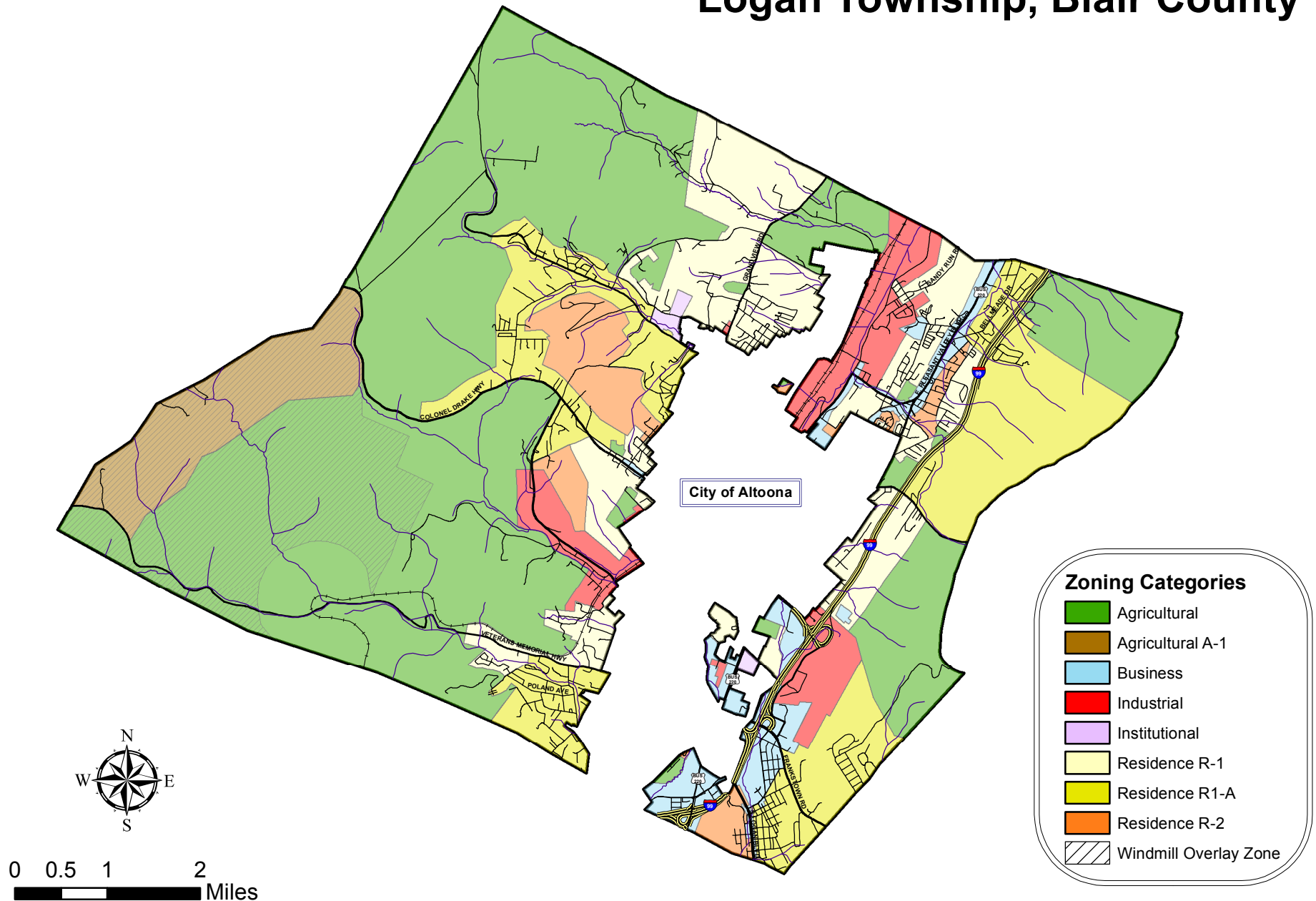
Agricultural, Forest and Undeveloped

Logan Township's agricultural, forest and undeveloped lands comprise 72% of the total land within the Township. The total percentage of agriculture and undeveloped lands has fallen in the past two decades. Agricultural lands are primarily located on the western and eastern sides of the Township as the valley rises to the mountains

Existing Zoning

Land in Logan Township is divided into several different residential and business-oriented zoning districts. This is displayed on the Existing Zoning Map on the next page.

Existing Zoning Logan Township, Blair County



LAND USE AND HOUSING PLAN

The purpose, primary uses allowed, and general levels of density permitted in each district can be summarized as follows:

51% of the land in the Township is zoned **Agricultural**. The permitted uses in the Agricultural zone include: growing and selling of agricultural products, agricultural structures and uses, single family detached homes, churches, libraries and schools.

5% of the land in the Township is zoned **Agricultural A-1**. The permitted uses in the Agricultural A-1 zone include: growing and selling of agricultural products, agricultural structures and uses, single family detached homes, churches, libraries and schools, and sexually oriented businesses.

16% of the land in the Township is zoned **Residence R-1A**. The permitted uses in the Residence R-1A zone include: single family detached homes as well as churches and schools. Minimum lot size of 20,000 sf without public sewer and 9,000 sf with public sewer.

14% of the land in the Township is zoned **Residence R-1**. The permitted uses in the Residence R-1 zone include: single family detached and attached (duplex) homes as well as churches and schools. Minimum lot size of 20,000 sf without public sewer and 9,000 sf with public sewer.

4% of the land in the Township is zoned **Residence R-2**. The permitted uses in the Residence R-2 zone include: single family homes, mobile homes, two-family dwellings and multiple-family dwellings.

4% of the land in the Township is zoned **Business**. The permitted uses in the Business zone include: all uses permitted in residential districts, stores, shops, business offices, restaurants, motels, hotels, theatres, garages, and gas stations. No minimum lot size.

6% of the land in the Township is zoned **Industrial**. The permitted uses in the Industrial zone include: All uses permitted in all other districts and all other uses unless specifically prohibited. No minimum lot size.

Less than 1% of the land in the Township is zoned **Institutional**. The permitted uses in the Institutional zone include: Public and private schools, colleges and universities and their related uses, public and private hospitals, sanitariums, mental or health centers, and nursing homes. No minimum lot size. Maximum 40% lot coverage.

16% of the land in the Township is zoned **Windmill Overlay**. The permitted use in the Windmill Overlay zone is wind turbines in accordance with the conditions outlined in the Ordinance.

The full zoning ordinance of the Township can be found on the Township's website www.logantownship-pa.gov under the Code of Ordinances tab- Chapter 27.

It is the intent of the Township to allow all uses within the Township.

Adjacent Zoning and Land Use

Logan Township's current zoning classifications and the associated regulations in its zoning ordinance are consistent with the Land Use and Housing goals identified in the Township's 1999 Comprehensive Plan. Logan Township is adjacent to seven different municipalities. The following table shows which adjacent municipalities have zoning. Only two of the adjacent municipalities, which includes the City of Altoona, have zoning in place. In some cases, the nature of these neighboring zoning districts is the same as the adjacent Logan Township zoning district. In other cases the two side-by-side districts allow different types of uses at different densities.

MUNICIPALITY	ZONING – YES/NO
City of Altoona	Yes
Antis Township	No
Tyrone Township	No
Frankstown Township	Yes
Allegheny Township	No
Gallitzin Township, Cambria County	No
Dean Township, Cambria County	No

Although the City's zoning is different than the Township, in most cases there is not a noticeable difference in land uses as you pass from the City to the Township and back into the City again.

Future Land Use

As part of the Comprehensive Plan Update, the Board of Supervisors recognizes that areas of the Township may require periodic review to confirm that the current zoning is consistent with the actual use. In these instances, the Board may determine that a review of the zoning should be made.

Land Use and Housing Goals

Based on the public meeting and survey, the Planning Commission determined the following goals.

- A. Goal: Provide housing options.
- B. Goal: Preserve residential neighborhoods.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Public services in Logan Township include emergency service protection, public and private schools, water service and sewer service. Some services are provided directly by Logan Township, while other services are provided by separate authorities. This chapter addresses the following major topics:

- Government Administration
- Township Facilities
- Police Protection
- Public Works
- Fire Protection
- Emergency Medical Services
- Sewer Service
- Water Service
- Recreation and Open Space
- Schools
- Healthcare Facilities
- Libraries
- Trash, Recycling and Yard Waste
- Economic Development
- Tourism

Government Administration

Logan Township is chartered as a Second-Class Township in Pennsylvania with a five-member elected governing Board of Supervisors. As with all local governments, the Township operates as a collaboration between elected and appointed officials, paid staff, and committees such as the Planning Commission and Zoning Hearing Board. The Township actively recruits volunteers to fill vacancies on all committees and continually works to provide the most cost-effective, high quality services.

The Board of Supervisors is the policy-making body and is responsible for setting tax rates, approving an annual budget, and enacting ordinances to carry out policy.

The Township's General Fund Budget for Municipal operations in 2015 is \$5.1 million. The Township's total operating budget, including Proprietary and Fiduciary funds is \$31.3 million.

The Township generates much of its revenue through taxes. The Earned Income Tax (0.5%), generates approximately \$1 Million and the Real Estate Tax generates approximately \$1.5 Million. The 2015 property tax millage rate is at 14.375 mills, including 9.125 mills for General Fund, 4.5 mills for fire purposes and 0.75 mills for recreation services. For example, a property owner who has a home assessed at \$26,050.00 pays \$347.47 in Township real estate taxes (\$237.70 for General Fund; \$117.23 for Fire Protection; and \$19.54 for recreation services).

Logan Township has the second lowest tax rate in Blair County. Although there was a 2 mill tax increase in 2012, this was only the third tax change in 20 years, of which one was a 2 mill tax

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

decrease. And, in 2006 the Logan Township taxpayers approved a referendum increasing the fire millage by 3 mills. Property taxes are collected by the elected tax collector of the Township. According to the survey, the low taxes in the Township are one reason that people move here and continue to live here.

The Township Manager and Secretary / Treasurer are appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors.

The Board appoints the representatives of the Planning Commission and the Zoning Hearing Board. The Planning Commission consists of seven Township residents appointed by the Board of Supervisors for the purpose of making planning recommendations. The Planning Commission meets on a monthly basis and reviews subdivision and land development plans, and makes recommendations on ordinances and rezoning proposals.

The Zoning Hearing Board is a group of individuals appointed by the Board of Supervisors to hear appeals and variances from the Township's Zoning Ordinance. The Zoning Hearing Board meets on an as-needed basis.

The Township Manager is the chief administrative officer and is responsible for the efficient and effective operation of the Township government. The Manager is appointed by the Board of Supervisors and has the responsibility of administering the policies of the Board. The Township's workforce includes 41 full-time employees, one part-time employee and the members of the volunteer fire companies. The Manager is responsible for all day-to-day operations of each department providing service to the Township. The Township Manager oversees the Departments of Finance, Planning and Zoning, Police, Sewer, Code Enforcement and Highway.

The Planning and Zoning Department is responsible for subdivision and land development plan review, preparation of ordinances, issuing zoning permits, reviewing rezoning requests, providing staff support to the Planning Commission and Zoning Hearing Board, and oversight of the Township's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. Each year, the Township receives approximately \$145,000 in CDBG funds which is used on projects in the Township that benefit low/moderate income residents. In an average year, 23 plans are reviewed and 125 zoning permits are issued.

The Code Enforcement Department is responsible for overseeing the issuance of building permits and insuring that the property codes of the Township are enforced. In a typical year, approximately 110 building permits are reviewed, approved and issued by the Department.

The Finance Department is responsible for overseeing the finances of the Township including preparation of the budget, receiving incoming funds, paying bills, preparation and filing of all state and federal government reports and employment tax filing, and maintaining personnel records.

The Sewer Department, Police Department, and Highway Department functions will be covered later in this section.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Township Facilities

In 2009, after many years at the original municipal office location at 800 39th Street, the Township offices moved to a new expanded office location at 100 Chief Logan Circle.

This central Township location boasts a modern two-story 19,800 square foot office building which houses the Police, Administration, Sewer, Planning and Zoning Departments, Tax Office and public meeting room. The site also includes a 14,500 square foot garage/storage area, a 6,000 square foot material storage building, and a ten bay police car storage garage. The Logan Township Office Facility also includes a ¼ mile walking path with pavilion and picnic table for use by the public.



The Township's building at 800 39th Street was actually located in the City of Altoona. This happened during the time when annexation was legal.

The Township continues to maintain a storage garage at the 800 39th Street location, now known as 800 Burgoon Road, and a sewage treatment facility in neighboring Antis Township at 332 Lower Riggles Gap Road.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Police Protection

The Logan Township Police Department was formed in April 1966 and consisted of a Chief of Police and seven patrolmen. Operations began with two police cars.

The Police department's complement has grown to fourteen full time officers, a Chief, a detective and two canine officers that provide protection and services twenty-four hours a day, 7 days a week. The coverage area is approximately 52 square miles which includes residential, business, industrial and agricultural areas.

Officers responded to 8,300 calls for service in the year 2014. Within the department there are officers trained in the following specialized fields:

- Child Abuse Investigations
- K-9 Operations
- Advanced Accident Investigations and Reconstruction
- Narcotics Investigation
- Crime Scene Investigation
- Photography
- S.W.A.T. Operations
- DUI Enforcement



It is the mission of the Logan Township Police Department to safeguard the lives and property of the people of the Township, to reduce the incidence and fear of crime, and to enhance public safety. The Police Department will work with the community to improve their quality of life by addressing the causes of crime through efficient and effective police services and creative problem solving. The Department's mandate is to do so with honor and integrity, while at all times conducting themselves with the highest ethical standards to maintain public confidence.

Logan Township Police officers responded to 8,300 calls in 2014. This equates to an average of 593 calls per officer.

The Department is actively involved with the Blair County Drug Task Force, the Blair County DUI Task Force, and the South Central Mountain Regional Terrorism Task Force, as well as many other community oriented programs and committees.

The Police Department has mutual aid agreements with all Police Departments in the County including the City of Altoona, James E. Van Zandt Medical Center, Altoona Area School District and the Penn State Altoona Campus. These agreements allow the police to work together when needed.

According to the survey, the Police Department provides a high level of service to the community.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Public Works

Logan Township has a highway maintenance department which is comprised of twelve employees; namely, a highway foreman, a working assistant foreman, eight equipment operators and two maintenance mechanics / equipment operators. These skilled individuals maintain over eighty miles of Township roadways and berms in addition to the stormwater management system of open ditches and three parks. All employees possess a Commercial Drivers License (CDL). Operators are skilled in the use of a variety of heavy equipment. Logan Township's fleet of police, highway and sewer vehicles are all inspected and maintained by the Highway Department's PA licensed maintenance mechanics.

The Logan Township Highway Department fleet is comprised of the following main pieces of equipment: six heavy duty dump trucks / plow trucks, two medium duty dump trucks / plow trucks, two light duty trucks, one berm machine, two backhoes, ten anti skid spreaders, roller, bucket truck, and one flush truck to clean sewers & catch basins.



The Highway Department performs all roadway patching and sealing. Necessary repaving of Township roads is bid annually and contracted out to the lowest responsible bidder. Over the past ten years, approximately two miles of repaving has been done yearly. Prior to this, an average of four miles of Township roadway was paved annually. In order to repave each road in the Township every 20 years, approximately four miles of road needs to be paved annually. Based on the mileage of roads in the Township, this amount of paving needs to be increased to keep up with maintenance of the roads. According to the survey, upgrading the quality of local roads is of high importance, and 46% of respondents believe that traffic and road conditions in the Township need more attention.

The Highway Crew uses an average of 600 tons of asphalt each year for patching of Township roads.

The department maintains a stormwater management system of open ditches. All cross-over pipes, beneath Township roads, and inlets are part of the stormwater management system which is maintained by highway crews. The Highway Department is also responsible for the always anticipated spring and fall leaf and brush pickup.



Winter snow plowing and ice control is accomplished with plows and spreaders mounted on ten trucks for the controlled application of salt and anti-skid material. The Department uses approximately 1,400 tons of salt and 2,000 tons of anti-skid each winter season.

Pennsylvania State Liquid Fuels are received by the Township and assist in operational costs of the department. All other funding needs of the department are met through General Fund expenditures.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Fire Protection

Logan Township is served by four all volunteer fire companies that maintain the critical infrastructure necessary to assure fire protection services are delivered 24 hours a day, 365 days a year to our residents.

All fire emergencies are processed through the Blair County 911 Center – always dial 911 in an emergency to get help quickly.

The volunteer fire departments are funded in several ways. Through a community partnership, each company depends on its citizens to support their district firehouse with annual community fund drives and local fundraising events. Logan Township supports the volunteers by providing annual funding for fire apparatus, and direct municipal funding through a 4.5 mill property tax, to help meet fire service budgets at each company level. Each company supplements their budget with competitive grant applications at the federal, state and local level.

Logan Township's
volunteer fire
companies responded
to 696 calls in 2014.

The Logan Township Fire Company Volunteers train and certify in accordance with standards established by the National Fire Protection Association and the office of the State Fire Commissioner.

Each of the four departments listed below has a website which provides additional information on the services provided.

Greenwood Fire Department – www.greenwoodvfc.com

Located at 1550 E. Pleasant Valley Boulevard, the Greenwood Fire Department serves the neighborhoods of Greenwood, Bellmeade, and all of Northeast Logan Township.



Lakemont Fire Department – www.lakemontfire.com

Located at 312 Lotz Avenue, the Lakemont Fire Department serves the neighborhoods of Lakemont, Goods Lane and the Logan Township Business District.



Newburg Fire Department – www.newburgfire.com

Located at 2808 Washington Avenue, the Newburg Fire Department serves the areas of West Central Logan Township, including Ivyside Estates, Red Hill, Mill Run and Newburg.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

United Fire Department – www.ltfire.com

Is comprised of 2 stations. The Kittanning Trail Station is located at 137 Edison Avenue and serves the areas of Claybrook Drive, Kittanning Point, Eldorado Springs, Hillside Avenue and the entire South West section of Logan Township. The United Station is located at 611 Grandview Road and serves the North West area of Logan Township including Juniata, Juniata Gap, Grandview, Homers Gap, Beverly Hills and Wopsy Mountain.



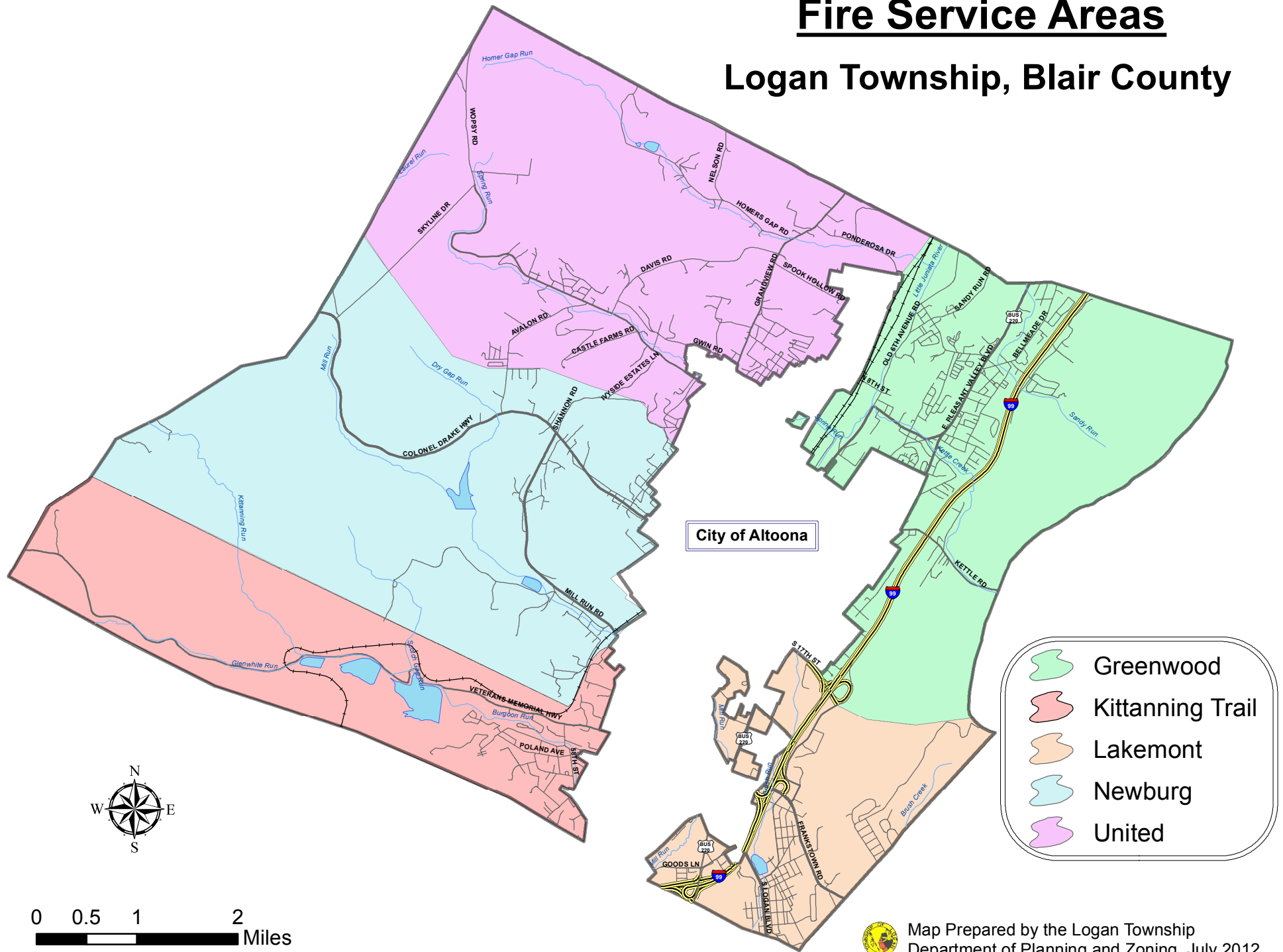
The Chiefs at each department are key in the review of plans for new development throughout the Township and meet monthly with representatives from the Board of Supervisors.

The Fire Service Area Map on the next page shows the boundaries of each fire district.

According to the survey, the Fire Departments provide a high level of service to the community.

Fire Service Areas

Logan Township, Blair County



Map Prepared by the Logan Township
Department of Planning and Zoning, July 2012

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Emergency Medical Services

Emergency Medical Services are provided to the Township through the AMED Authority (www.amedems.org), a professional, emergency medical service with headquarters located in Altoona. AMED is a non-profit, municipal authority which depends on insurance reimbursements and membership subscriptions to fund operations. AMED receives no tax money or government funds.



AMED (the Altoona Mobile Emergency Department) was formed in March 1969 by Altoona and Mercy Hospitals. Since that time, AMED has grown to serve Logan Township, the City of Altoona, along with many other municipalities in Blair, Huntingdon and Centre Counties. In addition to their headquarters on 7th Avenue in the City, AMED has substations at the Lakemont Fire Department, and in Tyrone, as well as Bellwood and Roaring Spring, which have greatly expanded their coverage.



Presently, AMED operates 13 ambulances, 6 wheelchair vans, one mass casualty trailer, and one command vehicle. AMED employs 76 EMT's and paramedics. In 2014, AMED responded to 17,400 incidents. AMED also provides professional EMS coverage for special events, school visits to educate children about emergencies, and participates in community activities such as health fairs and community wellness programs.

AMED is assisted by Medical Quick Response Services as requested. These services are provided by the Greenwood, Newburg and United Fire Departments using State Certified equipment and personnel.

According to the survey, AMED provides a high level of service to the community.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Sewer Service

According to the Pennsylvania Act 537 Regulations, all municipalities must develop and implement an official sewage plan that addresses their present and future sewage disposal needs. Sewage facilities plans must comply with the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act and the Clean Streams Law.

Sewage facilities plans include:

1. An assessment of existing areas served by public sewer systems.
2. Future infrastructure requirements based on socioeconomic and demographic trends, and the existing condition of the system.
3. Community goals, consistent with those identified in a municipal or multi-municipal plan, for the preservation of land and designation of developed or developing areas, to which service should be expanded.

The Township has an adopted Act 537 Plan which outlines areas of the Township that are sewerred and are planned to be sewerred in the future. Sewer service within the Township is provided by onlot septic systems and public sewer service. In 2015 approximately 1,200 homes were served by onlot systems and 4,100 customers were served with public sewer. The Township plans to continue to extend sewer to new areas.

Public Sewer

The main areas of the Township served by public sewer include: Eldorado, Newburg, Juniata Gap, Avalon Road, Lakemont, and Greenwood. The Township currently owns 87.4 miles of sewer line. In the year 2014/2015 the Township constructed a large sewer system expansion which expanded service to seven areas of the Township including: Veterans Memorial Highway, Rosehill Drive, Red Hill/Hope Lane, Grandview, Bloom Road, Homers Gap/Ponderosa Drive, and Sylvan East/Frankstown Road. This sewer system expansion eliminated malfunctioning systems and improved the water quality of the wells in the area. In addition, capacity was added to expand development in these areas. The Sewer Service Map on the next page shows the existing and proposed sewer service areas.

Township regulations state that any new development within 1,000 feet of a sewer line is required to connect to the sewer line. In addition, any home within 150 feet of a sewer line is required to connect.

The sewage which is collected throughout the Township is treated at four different treatment plants. Sewage collected in the Greenwood Area is treated at the Logan Township Sewage Treatment Plant which is operated by Logan Township. The Hollidaysburg Treatment Plant is operated by the Borough of Hollidaysburg and treats sewage from the Lakemont Area of the Township. The Altoona Water Authority operates the Easterly and Westerly Treatment Plants which treat wastewater from the northern and southern areas of the Township respectively. The following chart outlines the million gallons per day (MGPD) treated at each facility.



COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

<u>Facility</u>	<u>AVERAGE DAILY FLOW MGPD</u>	<u>PERMITTED CAPACITY MGPD</u>
Logan Township	0.76	1.1
Hollidaysburg	6.2	9.0
AWA - Easterly	9.6	10.8
AWA - Westerly	4.0	6.0
*MGPD – Million Gallons Per Day		

At this point in time the AWA and Hollidaysburg treatment plants are going through upgrades to meet requirements of the Chesapeake Bay Act. The Altoona Water Authority facilities are upgrading to meet future growth.

Once the upgrades are complete, the above mentioned treatment plants do not anticipate having problems meeting future growth needs of the community.

On-Lot Sewer

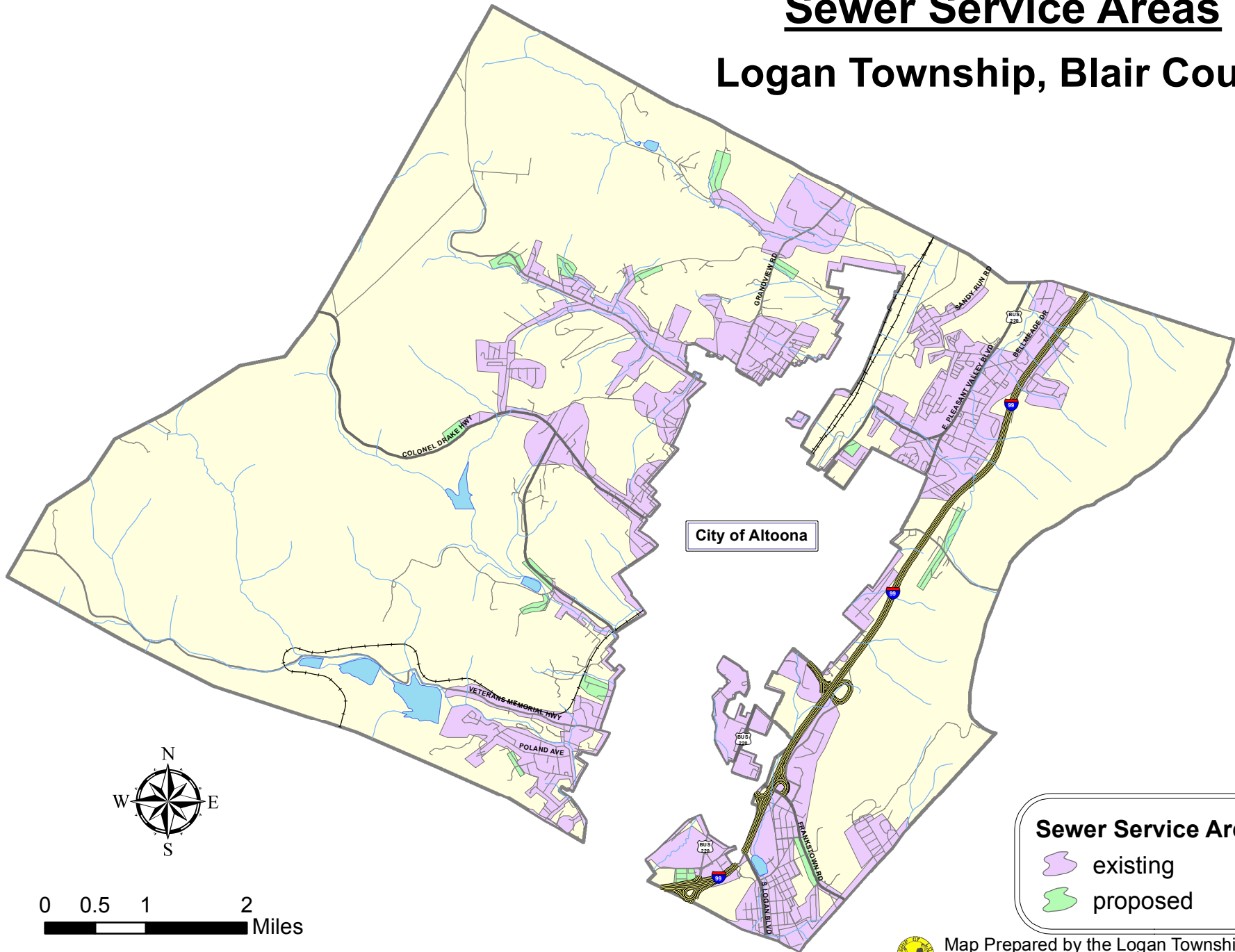
On-lot sewer systems within the Township are permitted and inspected by the Blair County Sanitary Administrative Committee (BCSAC). The Blair County Sanitary Administrative Committee was formed in 1968 for the purpose of following the State's newly enacted sewage facilities planning rules. The Committee is comprised of members from Logan Township, the City of Altoona, the Borough of Martinsburg, Tyrone Borough, Allegheny Township, Antis Township, Catherine Township, Frankstown Township, Huston Township, Juniata Township, North Woodbury Township, Woodbury Township and Taylor Township.

Although the areas of Ponderosa Drive, Homers Gap, and Veterans Memorial Highway are known to have unsuitable soils, generally, soils within the Township are suitable for onlot systems. With new technology, there are options for those who wish to build homes that are not located near a sewer line.

According to the attendees at the May 2010 public meeting, the extension of public utilities is a priority. The Township's sewer extension projects are a start to meeting this goal.

Sewer Service Areas

Logan Township, Blair County



Sewer Service Areas

- existing
- proposed



Map Prepared by the Logan Township
Department of Planning and Zoning, July 2012
Revised November, 2015

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Water Service

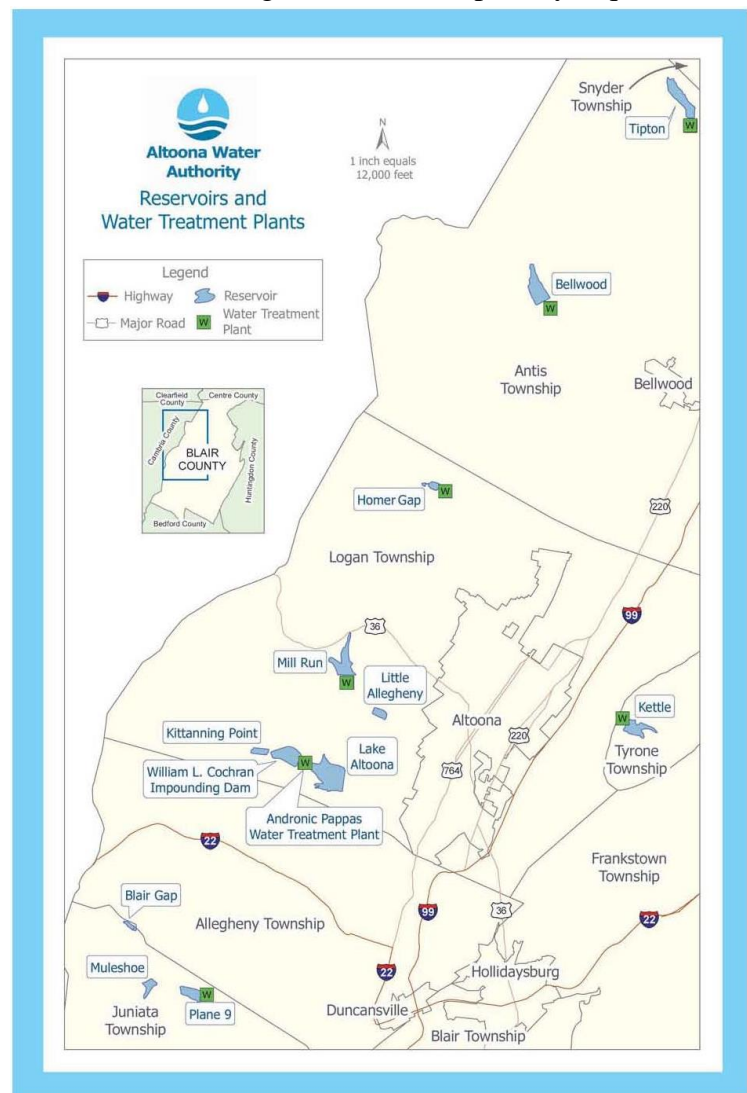
Water for the homes and businesses of the Township is served through both private wells and public water.

Public water in the Township is provided by the Altoona Water Authority (AWA), an Authority of the City of Altoona. The Altoona Water Authority maintains approximately 400 miles of waterline that serves 23,000 customers throughout 11 municipalities and 28 pressure zones. Approximately 85 miles of waterline are located within Logan Township and serve approximately 2,296 homes/businesses. This means that approximately 2,800 homes use private wells as the water source. In order to provide the 11 million gallons of water per day required for existing customers, the Altoona Water Authority operates:

- Seven treatment plants (Plane Nine, Andronic Pappas, Mill Run, Homers Gap, Bellwood, Tipton and Kettle);
- 16 water tanks which store 28.3 million gallons;
- Three wells for back-up supply; and
- Eleven reservoirs which store a total of 2.85 billion gallons.

Based on the storage supply, the Altoona Water Authority has the ability to supply water to its existing customers for approximately 250 days even with no rain.

In addition the Altoona Water Authority operates 1,950 fire hydrants to provide fire service throughout the service area. The Altoona Water Authority water system is different, in that it is an open system. By turning valves, water can be sent from one end of the system to the other with little impact.



There are six dams (Mill Run (2), Homer's Gap, and Horseshoe Curve (3)) located in Logan Township which are inspected each year by both the Altoona Water Authority and Department of Environmental Protection.

Due to elevation considerations, the Altoona Water Authority finds it difficult to serve several areas of the Township including: Chapel Hill, Juniata Gap, Lakemont, Bellmeade and Greenwood. Extensions of water to these areas would require the installation of additional water

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

tanks. The map on the next page shows the general areas of the Township that are served with water.

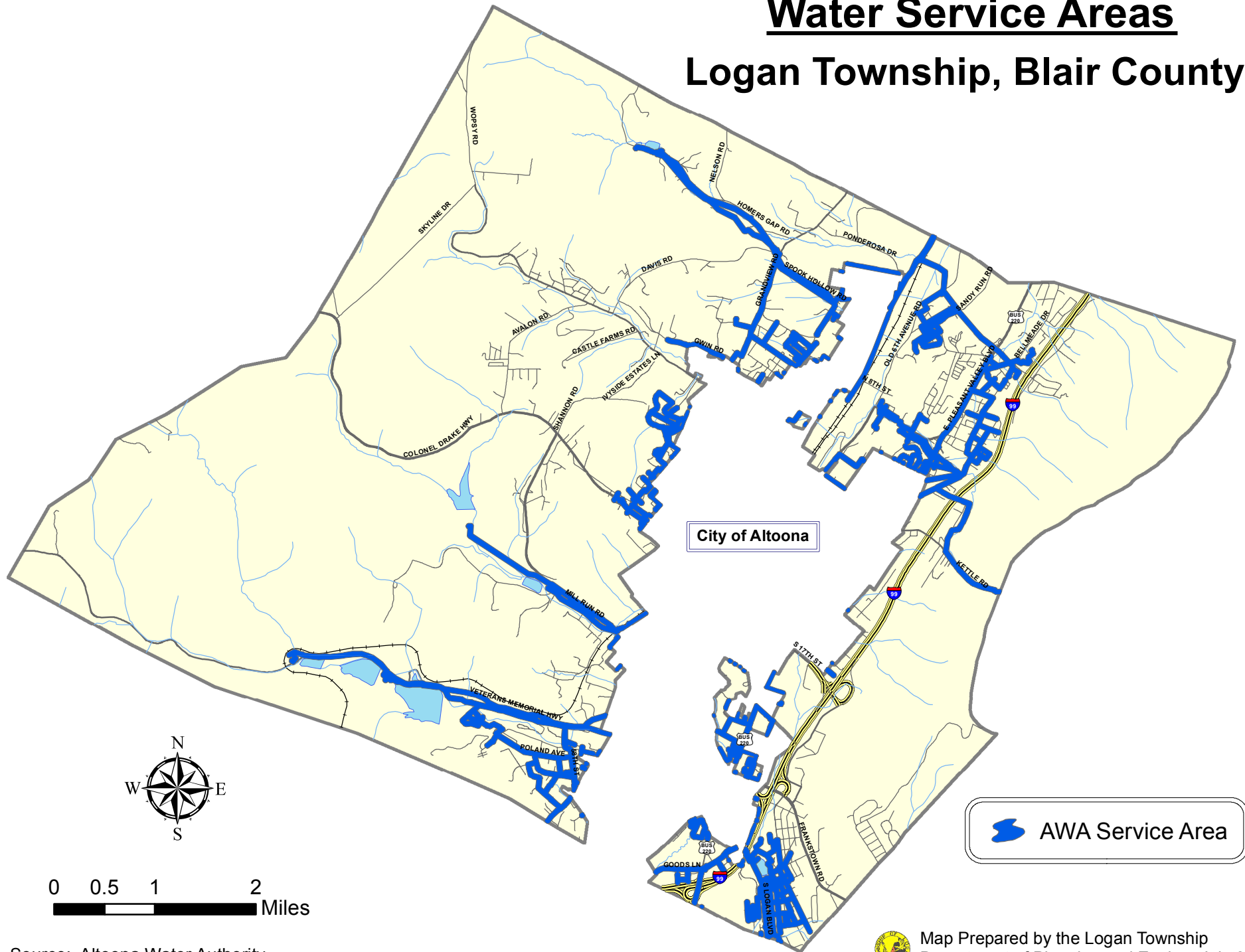
In most cases the Altoona Water Authority is able to serve residential, commercial, and new development within the Township as long as the developer constructs the water lines.

The Altoona Water Authority also serves as owner and protector of approximately 900 acres of watershed land within the Township.

Additional information on the Altoona Water Authority can be found at www.altoonawater.com.

Water Service Areas

Logan Township, Blair County



Source: Altoona Water Authority



Map Prepared by the Logan Township
Department of Planning and Zoning, July 2012

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Recreation and Open Space

Logan Township is home to many recreation facilities – both public and private. The Township owned parks include Leopold Park, Greenwood Park and Newburg Park. Although these parks are owned by the Township, they are operated and maintained by the Central Blair Recreation and Park Commission (CBRC), a joint Commission of Logan Township, the City of Altoona, and Altoona Area School District formed in 1993.

PUBLIC RECREATION

Greenwood Park

Greenwood Park is a 62 acre facility located at 2443 Chief Logan Way adjacent to and accessed through the Camelot Woods mobile home park. Greenwood Park's facilities include:



a soccer field, baseball field, sand volleyball court, inline hockey rink, playground equipment, park benches, restrooms, bleachers, maintenance facility, Little League baseball complex and parking areas. The Little League baseball complex (Fye Field) is maintained and used exclusively by the Logan Township Youth Baseball Association which operates the Logan Township Little League. The baseball field is maintained and used a majority of the season by the NOR

CAL Baseball. The use of the baseball and soccer fields is programmed by CBRC.

Leopold Park

Leopold Park is a 19 acre facility located in the Eldorado neighborhood of the Township. Vehicular access is off of Veteran's Memorial Highway and pedestrian access is from Valley Avenue. Leopold Park's facilities include: a soccer field, bleachers, picnic tables, softball field, restrooms, paved walking track, two picnic pavilions with tables, barbeque grills, playground equipment, park benches, volleyball court, basketball court and sand box. The use of the fields and pavilions are programmed by the CBRC.



Newburg Park

Newburg Park is a 0.5 acre facility located at the corner of 28th Street and Washington Avenue (2807 Washington Avenue) in the Newburg section of the Township. Facilities in this park are: two basketball courts, playground equipment, picnic tables, park benches and a small parking area.



As part of their Comprehensive Plan (which can be found on the CBR website at www.cbrcparks.org). CBR C plans to make improvements over time to each of these parks to maximize the use of the land available.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

In addition to operating and maintaining the parks in Logan Township, CBRC operates and maintains twenty three (23) parks in the City, including one pool, and one spray park which can be used by residents of Logan Township as well.

C BRC also offers many programs to the adults and children of Logan Township. These include swimming, camps, baseball, fitness, tennis, theatre arts, pottery, painting, basketball, volleyball, cheerleading, dance, yoga, senior games and concerts in the park. Information on these additional activities can be found by calling (814) 949-2231 or on their website www.cbrcparks.org.

2,600 children participated in CBRC activities in 2014. Approximately 650 were Logan Township residents.

According to the Executive Director of CBRC, there is no need for additional parks, but the existing parks should be developed to their maximum extent. In addition, any new field created should be multi-purpose fields which can be used for a variety of sports. Lastly, the area encompassing the Township and City is in need of a large parcel of ground which can be developed with a multi-use indoor facility.

PUBLIC RECREATION BY OTHERS

There are many other state and federal parks in the surrounding area that provide additional opportunity for Township residents to recreate in the outdoors. These include: Lake Raystown, Canoe Creek State Park, Bald Eagle State Park, Black Moshannon State Park, Blue Knob State Park, and Prince Gallitzin State Park.

Due to Logan Township's location within the state and the easy access to highways, DelGrosso's Amusement Park, Hershey Park, Idlewild Park, Kennywood Park and the Pittsburgh Zoo are within easy driving distance.

PRIVATE RECREATION FACILITIES

Private Recreation facilities located in the Township include: Peoples Natural Gas Field formerly known as the Blair County Ballpark and Lakemont Park.

Peoples Natural Gas Field

Peoples Natural Gas Field is home to the Altoona Curve AA baseball team affiliate of the Pittsburgh Pirates. The ballpark is a 7,200 seat stadium located on Park Avenue just off the Frankstown Road Exit of Interstate 99. Additional information on the ballpark can be found on the website at www.altoonacurve.com.



COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Lakemont Park

Lakemont Park is also located on Park Avenue off the Frankstown Road Exit of Interstate 99. Lakemont Park was founded in 1894 and is home to the world's oldest roller coaster – “Leap the Dips”. In addition to amusement rides, games and food, Lakemont Park includes a water park for summer time fun. Additional information on Lakemont Park can be found on the website at www.lakemontparkfun.com.



According to the survey, 20% of the respondents indicated that the lack of recreation opportunities was one of the things they liked least about the Township.

OPEN SPACE

Open space in the Township is a combination of the parks, gamelands, forested land and agricultural areas. These open spaces create a rural atmosphere and scenic beauty. According to the survey, it is these areas that create the environment that residents would want to live in Logan Township and continue to live in Logan Township.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Schools

Altoona Area School District

The Altoona Area School District (www.aasdcad.com) is the main provider of public education for residents of Logan Township. Within the Township, the following elementary schools are present:

Ebner Elementary - 910 Poland Avenue
Juniata Gap Elementary - 3365 Juniata Gap Road
Logan Elementary - 301 Sycamore Street
Pleasant Valley Elementary - 310 Cayuga Avenue



The Altoona Area School District has a student population of 7,800, Altoona Area is the 22nd largest school district in Pennsylvania. It encompasses 60 square miles and includes the City of Altoona, Logan Township and a small portion of Tyrone Township. Since the year 2000, the student population has decreased by about 1,200 students. School administration expects enrollment to slowly decrease over the next ten years.

Private Schools

The Altoona - Johnstown Diocese operates Bishop Guilfoyle High School (www.bishopguilfoyle.org) and a feeder network of elementary schools including St. John the Evangelist Parochial School (www.stjohnsweb.com) which is located at 311 Lotz Avenue in the Lakemont section of the Township. In addition, Great Commission Schools (www.greatcommissionschools.org) operates a Kindergarten through 12th grade campus on 6th Avenue in the City of Altoona.

Penn State University

The Penn State University Altoona Campus (www.altoona.psu.edu) is partially located in Logan Township and partially within the City of Altoona. The campus sits on 167 acres with 33 buildings and 3,900 undergraduates serviced by 194 full-time and 118 part-time faculty members. Altoona Campus is a full-service, four-year, residential campus. Penn State Altoona offers baccalaureate degree programs, associate degree programs, and the first two years of course work for more than 180 Penn State majors that can be completed at other Penn State campuses. Penn State Altoona has the third largest enrollment of the 24 locations making up the Pennsylvania State University system.



Other Higher Education Institutions

Supplementing Blair County's educational position are: South Hills Business School, YTI Career Institute, Greater Altoona Career and Technical Center, Juniata College - 30 minutes east, Mount Aloysius College - 20 minutes west, Saint Francis College and Small Business Development Center - 30 minutes west, and Penn State Main Campus & Research Park - 45 minutes north.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Healthcare Facilities

There are two healthcare facilities located in Logan Township: the James E. Van Zandt VA Hospital and HealthSouth Rehabilitation Hospital.

VA Medical Center

The James E. Van Zandt VA Medical Center (www.altoona.va.gov) provides for the health care needs of Veterans in the Altoona area. The Van Zandt VA Medical Center provides first class health care services to veterans. The hospital has 68 beds with 28 acute care beds and 40 long care beds. The Altoona-based hospital service area includes central Pennsylvania.



Healthsouth Rehabilitation Hospital

HealthSouth Rehabilitation Hospital of Altoona (www.healthsouthaltoona.com) offers a full range of physical rehabilitation services to meet a variety of patient diagnoses. Patients are treated by a specialized team of health care professionals – each with an individualized treatment program to result in ultimate functional gains. The hospital has six core programs, including stroke, brain injury, spinal cord injury, neurology, cardiac and orthopedics. The Healthsouth Rehabilitation Facility has a total of 80 beds. It is an outpatient facility in Altoona.

UPMC Altoona

Although not located in Logan Township, the UPMC Altoona Campus (www.altoonaregional.org), located on Howard Avenue in the City of Altoona is the main provider of hospital care for Logan Township residents. UPMC Altoona offers more than 200 years of health care experience, over 300 talented and highly recognized physicians, nearly 4,000 specialized and experienced caregivers, and 600 supportive volunteers. The health system serves more than 20 counties throughout Central Pennsylvania.

The Altoona Hospital is the largest of the hospitals in Blair County with 380 beds and approximately 2,800 employees. In addition to hospital care services, it has a home nursing agency, a home health resource agency, and the Kopp Pharmacy.

Logan Township's location also allows residents to receive special care within reasonable driving distance in Johnstown, Pittsburgh and Hershey.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Libraries

Although not located in the Township, residents are served by the Altoona Area Public Library and the Robert E. Eiche Library located on the Penn State Altoona campus.

Altoona Area Public Library

Altoona Area Public Library is located at 1600 5th Avenue, and can be found online at www.altoonapubliclibrary.org. The Altoona Area Public Library is a respected institution that serves as the District Center for libraries in Blair, Bedford, and Huntingdon Counties. It is housed in its own building and offers a variety of programs and services to its patrons. Children can come and browse through volumes in the youth room, students can access the Internet to obtain information from far-off places, adults can enjoy recorded books, borrow e-books, and families can enjoy watching DVDs rented at an affordable cost with their library cards. According to the library, they have a total of 49,453 cardholders, of which 1,533 (3%) are Logan Township residents.

The Altoona Area Public library lent over 120,000 materials in the 2014 fiscal year.

Robert E. Eiche Library

Penn State Altoona Campus Robert E. Eiche Library is primarily used by the students at the Altoona Campus. However, all residents of Pennsylvania may obtain a library card and take advantage of their services.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Trash, Recycling and Yard Waste

Due to population, size and density, Logan Township is mandated by the State to establish a system for refuse and curbside recycling collection. The Intermunicipal Relations Committee (IRC) is a committee comprised of the Township of Logan, Borough of Hollidaysburg, the Borough of Tyrone and the City of Altoona. The IRC is responsible for education of residents and businesses on proper recycling and trash disposal, coordinating with the local haulers, planning special recycling events, overall enforcement for recycling with residents and haulers, and obtaining grants for their operation.

Trash

The municipal waste collected in Logan Township is contracted by individual homeowners and businesses using a subscription service, and is transported by private, licensed haulers to one of two (2) designated processing facilities located in Logan Township.

Recycling

State law requires that municipalities over a certain size and density provide curbside recycling. Curbside recycling in the Township is provided by the individual haulers that are contracted to collect refuse throughout the Township.

Yard Waste

The Blair County Department of Solid Waste and Recycling operates the Blair County Compost Facility which is located on Black Snake Road just over the western border of the Township in Cambria County. This facility accepts yard waste from Logan Township residents and commercial/institutional establishments. In addition, the Township Public Works Department conducts a very popular month long spring and fall leaf and brush collection which is a curbside collection of these materials from Township residents and businesses.

Over 1,400 tons of yard waste were collected in Logan Township in 2014.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Economic Development

Altoona Blair County Development Corporation (ABCD) is responsible for enhancing the quality of life in Blair County through progressive and sustainable business development. ABCD works with our existing businesses to help them grow, and encourages new business to come to the Township and County. In addition, they work with the educational system to help develop future workforces. More information on the ABCD Corporation can be found at www.abcdcorp.org.

ABCD has indicated that the key to the future growth of the Blair County area is educating our children to perform the jobs that are needed in high employment sectors such as healthcare, information services and manufacturing trades.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Tourism

Visitor information and tourism for Logan Township and Blair County is handled by the Blair County Chamber of Commerce (www.blairchamber.com) located in the Devorris Center for Business Development, and the Allegheny Mountains Convention and Visitors Bureau (www.alleghenymountains.com) located in the Blair County Convention Center. Both groups are active in promoting visitor destinations in the Township such as Peoples Natural Gas Field, Horseshoe Curve and Lakemont Park. In addition, “The Alleghenies” website (www.thealleghenies.com) outlines tourist attractions, activities, and events throughout the Allegheny Region which stretches from Johnstown to State College and Mifflintown, and Bedford to State College.



COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES PLAN

Community Facilities and Services Goals

Based on the public meeting and survey, the Planning Commission determined the following goals. The action items to achieve the goals can be found in the Action Plan.

1. Goal: Update ordinances.
2. Goal: Support business development.
3. Goal: Extend the sewer system and encourage other utilities to extend their systems into additional areas of the Township, when feasible.
4. Goal: Keep taxes low.

Environmental considerations in the Township include public lands, water resources, and mineral resources. This chapter addresses the following major topics:

- Forested Lands
- State Gamelands
- Steep Slopes
- Prime Agricultural Lands
- Water Resources
- Wetlands
- Floodplains
- Groundwater
- Stormwater
- Geology and Mineral Resources
- Wind Resources
- Natural Gas Resources
- Cultural and Historic Resources

Forested Lands

Woodlands and forest make up a significant portion of the undeveloped land in the Township (74%). The mountain ridges in the western, and far eastern parts of the Township contain significant areas of contiguous forest land. The majority of the forested lands are located in the Agricultural Zone of the Township. Most of these areas may not be suitable for development due to environmental constraints such as steep slopes.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service Inventory and Analysis (2010), just over 70% (235,772 acres) of Blair County is forested. The dominant forest zone is the Appalachian Oak Forest. Forest types in order of abundance in Blair County include oak/hickory/maple/beech/aspen/birch and other hardwood. We would expect to find similar tree types in Logan Township.

There are no designated national or state forests in Logan Township. Forested lands, with the exception of the State Game Lands consisting of 1,041 acres, are primarily privately owned. Logging and timbering is common in Logan Township. As a result, the majority of forestland is considered secondary growth forest that has replaced the original old growth forest.

State Gamelands

There are three areas of State Gamelands in the Township. These include Gamelands 166, 198 and 267.

A small portion of Gamelands 166 is located at the corner of Logan Township and Antis Township along Brush Mountain.

Gamelands 267, which follows the Allegheny Front western ridge from the Wopsy Area to the Buckhorn Area, is located entirely within the Township. Gamelands 267 encompasses an area of 1,041 acres.

The two gameland areas within the Township are important for providing hunting and recreation opportunities within the Township, but also for being part of the Township's watershed lands.



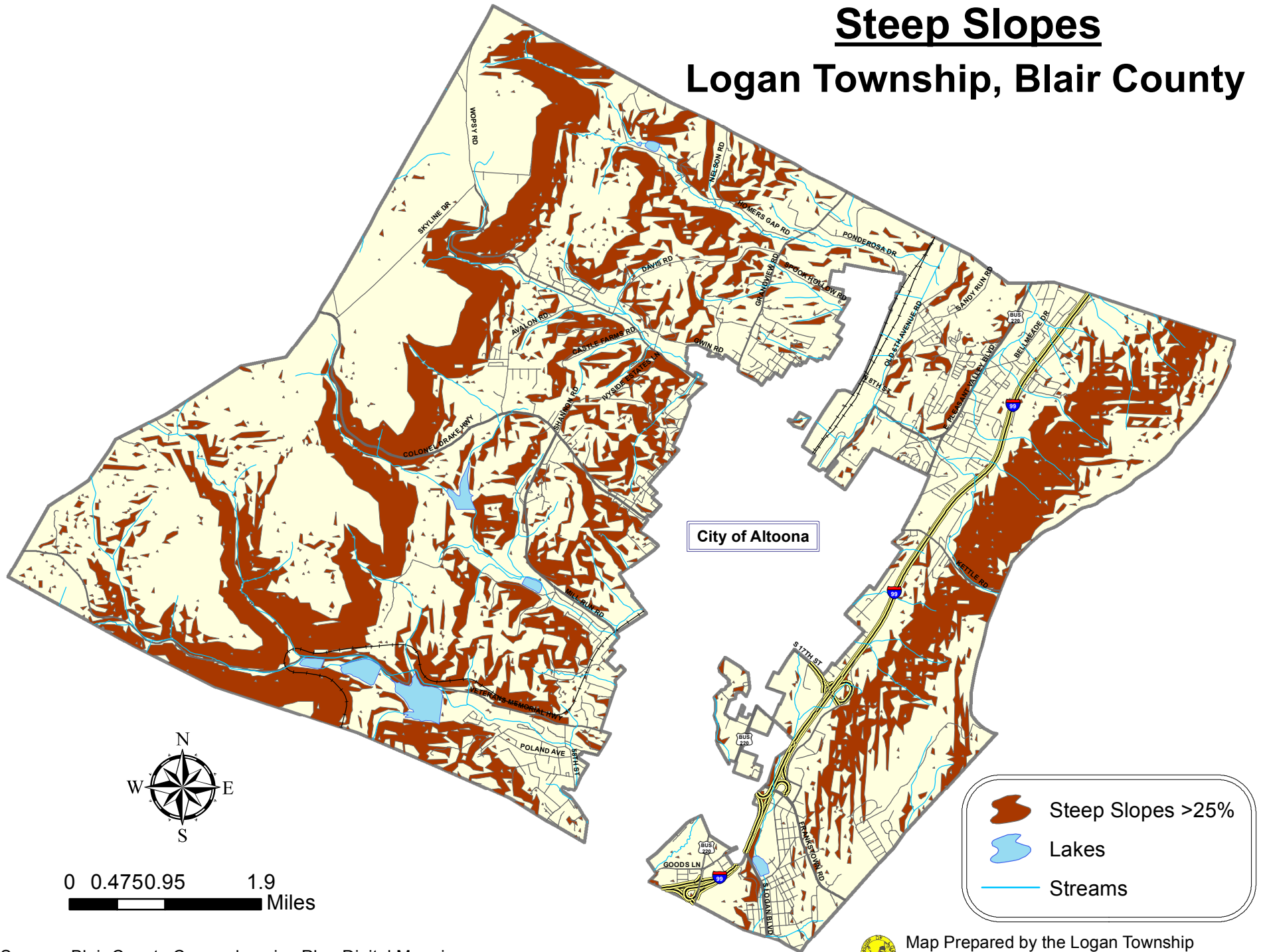
Steep Slopes

Slope information is important for land use planning, as it affects transportation, building design, stormwater management, and sewage disposal. Steep slopes are a development constraint due to the lack of supportive surfaces for buildings and unstable soils, which make development on steep slopes difficult.

The Steep Slope Map on the next page shows those areas where slopes exceed 25%, based on information from the Blair County Planning Commission Comprehensive Plan. According to the data, there are 9,364 acres of slopes in excess of 25%. This accounts for 28% of the land in the Township. These slopes are found throughout the Township, particularly along the Allegheny Front in the western part of the Township, and along Brush Mountain on the eastern side of the Township.

Steep Slopes

Logan Township, Blair County



Prime Agricultural Lands

A majority of Logan Township is zoned Agricultural or Agricultural A-1. However, most of the land is forested and is not used for agricultural purposes. Most of these areas may not be suitable for agriculture due to environmental constraints such as steep slopes.

There are very few areas of prime agricultural land in Logan Township. There are a few pockets of agricultural land along Mill Run Road, Route 36, and north of Altoona along Grandview Road.

The Agricultural Security Area (ASA) is a voluntary program developed by the State and administered by a local governing body. To participate, landowners must submit a petition to their governing body to enroll in the Agricultural Security Area program. A minimum of 250 acres is required among all participating landowners. To be eligible for the program, the land included must currently be used for or be capable of being used for agricultural production. As part of an ASA, farmers are protected from nuisance complaints and local ordinances that would unreasonably restrict farming practices, as well as farmland condemnation. Agricultural Security Areas are reviewed once every seven years, at which time landowners have the option of opting out of the program. There are no Agricultural Security Areas in the Township at this time.

The Pennsylvania Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchase Program was established to prevent the loss of farmland to development and other non-agricultural uses. The program is administered by a State Preservation Board in cooperation with county agricultural land preservation boards. The program enables states, counties, and local governments to purchase conservation easements from local farmers. This enables the property to be preserved as productive agricultural land for future agricultural use, and prohibits the landowner from selling the property for development. However, the property can be sold for agricultural use and the easement stays with the property if it is sold in this manner. There are no Conservation Easements in the Township at this time.

Blair County's number one industry is agriculture. This is not the case for Logan Township. Because the Township is not a major farming community, the Board has not considered implementation of an Ag Security Area or Ag Conservation Easements.

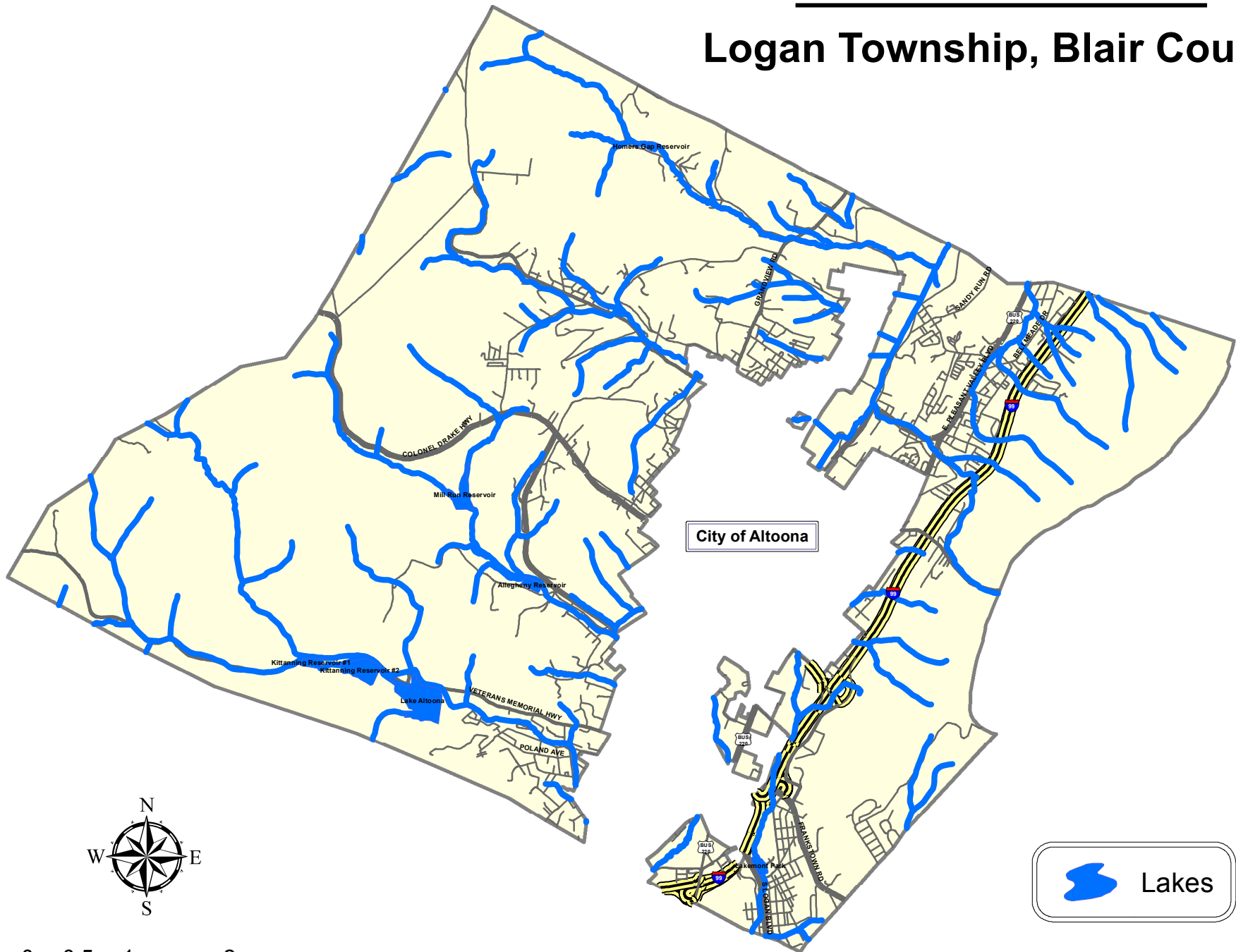
Water Resources

Logan Township falls in the Susquehanna River Basin, which covers the central part of Pennsylvania. The Allegheny Front serves as the dividing line between the Susquehanna River Basin and the Ohio River Basin, which covers the western portion of the state. The western boundary of Logan Township is part of the Continental Divide, separating waters flowing east toward the Susquehanna River and ultimately into the Chesapeake Bay, from waters flowing westward toward the Ohio River and ultimately draining into the Gulf of Mexico.

Logan Township is fortunate to possess an abundance of pristine water sources. The majority of the water supply is located in the Agricultural Zone of the Township. The water is used for municipal supply and recreation. There is a constant demand on the water supply system that requires planning to ensure adequate quality water will be available to meet present and future demands. As shown on the map on the next page, the Township contains the following reservoirs: Kittanning Reservoir, Lake Altoona, Allegheny Reservoir, Mill Run Reservoir, and Homers Gap Reservoir. There are many unnamed tributaries that feed larger streams located within Logan Township. The major streams located within Logan Township include: Burgoon Run, Mill Run, Spring Run, Homers Gap Run, Kettle Run, Brush Run, and Sandy Run. These streams along with their tributaries run for 33 miles throughout the Township. Lakes included within the Township include: Lake Altoona with the Impounding Dam and Lakemont Park Lake. The reservoirs provide the water which is used by the Altoona Water Authority to serve the homes and businesses in the Township that are on public water. The water comes from watershed lands, the majority of which are owned by the Altoona Water Authority and State of Pennsylvania. These watershed lands need to be protected from adverse development in order to protect our water supply for the future.

Streams and Lakes

Logan Township, Blair County



Hydric Soils and Wetlands

It is important to note the occurrence of hydric soils in a natural resource inventory. These soils can indicate land that is susceptible to flooding and poor drainage, which can affect the suitability of land for development. Hydric soils may also indicate the presence of wetlands. According to the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), the definition of hydric soils is, "a soil that forms under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part." Hydric soils include soils developed under sufficiently wet conditions to support the growth and regeneration of hydrophytic vegetation. The Hydric Soils and Wetlands Map indicates the location of hydric soils in Blair County based on information from the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Survey. Hydric soils are found adjacent to the floodplain areas along the streams throughout the Township.

The Hydric Soils and Wetlands Map on the next page shows the location of wetlands in the Township based on information from the United State Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory (NWI). It should be noted that the NWI is a country-wide database of wetlands, but it is by no means exhaustive. Therefore, site assessments need be conducted to determine the presence of wetlands before a development proposal proceeds. According to the mapping, there is a total of 248 acres of wetlands and 865 acres of hydric soils throughout the Township.

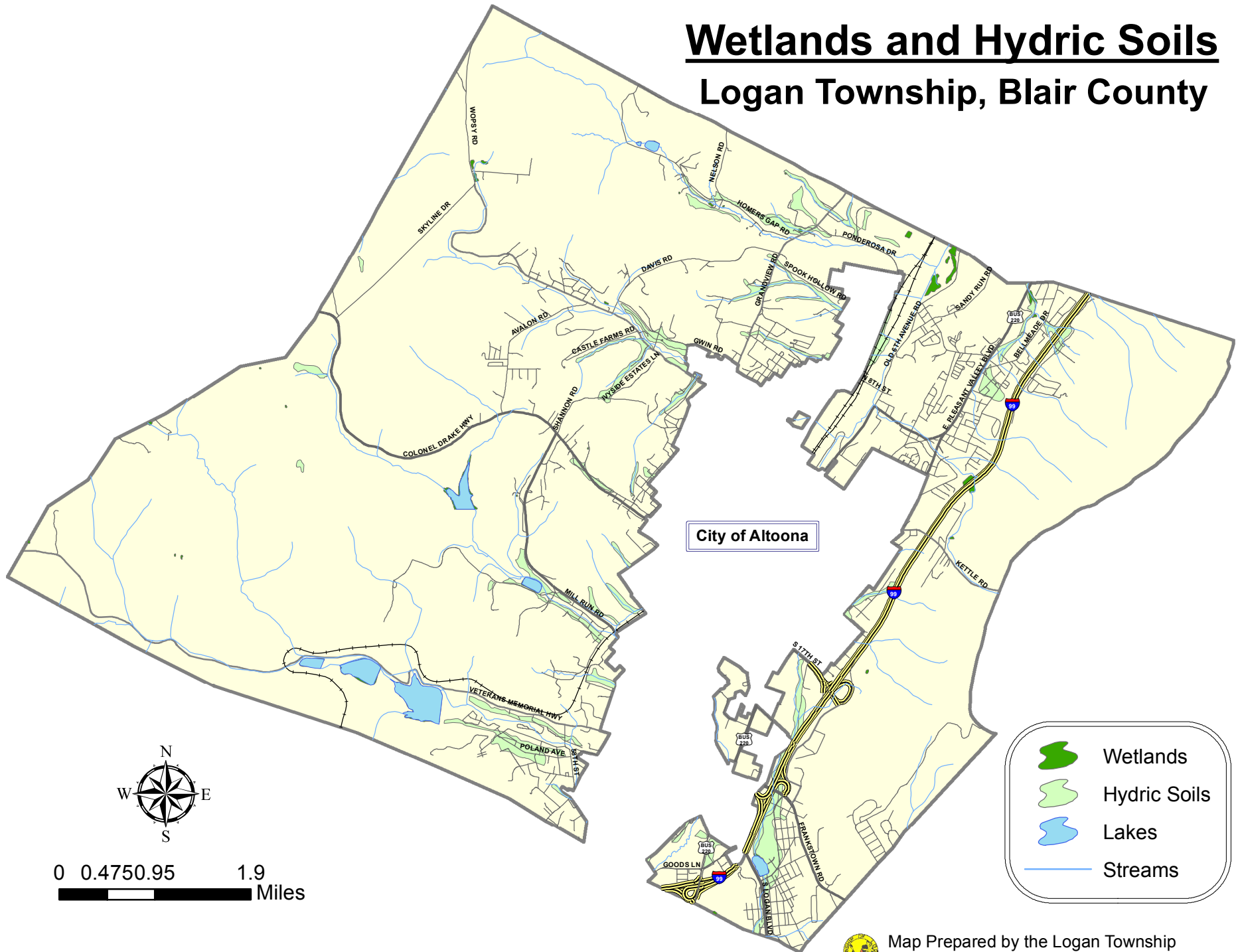
Wetlands are areas where water covers the soil, or is present either at, or near the surface of the soil all year, or for varying periods of time during the year, including during the growing season (U.S. EPA). They generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas that are characteristically wet. Wetlands have been shown to provide a range of ecological, economic, and recreational benefits. Due to their natural sponging and filtering capabilities, wetlands provide important flood control and water quality functions. They also support unique habitats and a diverse range of plant and animal species.

Wetlands and streams in Logan Township flow into the Juniata River, the largest tributary of the Susquehanna River, which ultimately drains into the Chesapeake Bay. Therefore, the loss or degradation of wetlands in the Township has a regional ecological impact and negatively affects the health of the watershed and Chesapeake Bay.

As is common in Pennsylvania, wetlands in Blair County are located along streams and rivers. Other than the lakes and reservoirs, there are no major wetland areas in Logan Township, but rather, smaller areas that coincide with the 100-year floodplain and the sides of ridges. Despite the fact that these upland areas appear isolated, they are hydrologically and biologically connected to surrounding waters and upland habitats.

Wetlands and Hydric Soils

Logan Township, Blair County



Source: National Wetlands Inventory and USDA Digital Soil Survey



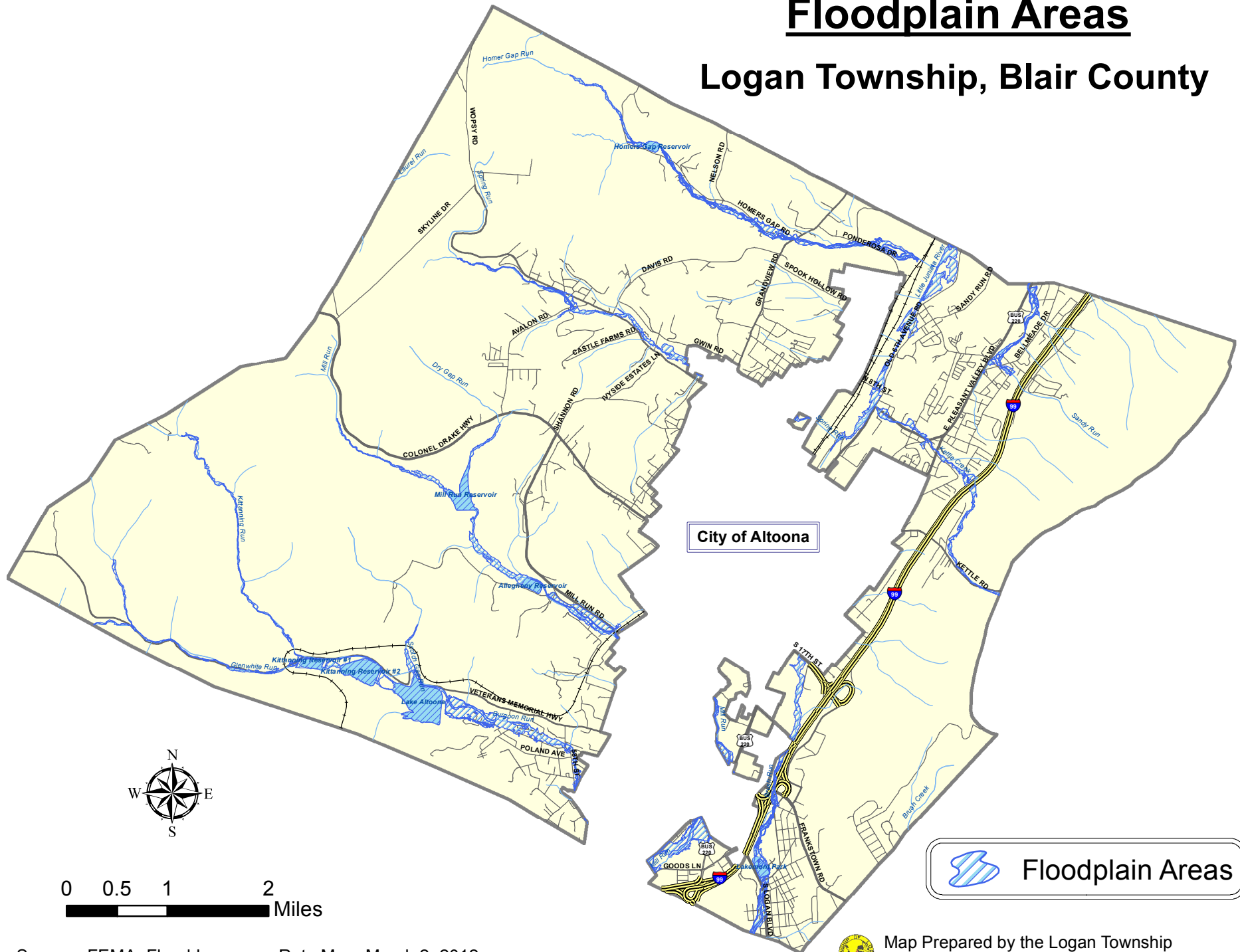
Map Prepared by the Logan Township
Department of Planning and Zoning, July 2012

Floodplains

Development in a floodplain can result in damage and destruction of property due to flooding, habitat destruction and loss of riparian buffers, and increased downstream flooding. Therefore, it is important to identify those areas in the 100-year floodplain and establish floodplain management guidelines to prevent damage and destruction due to flooding. According to the Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA), the 100-year flood plain includes those areas with a history and statistical probability of flooding at least one percent per year. The Floodplain Map on the next page identifies those areas in the 100-year floodplain based on information from the Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA). There are approximately 900 acres of floodplain found along all of the streams in Logan Township. It is estimated that approximately 256 or 5% of all Township homes are constructed partially, or wholly in the floodplain. The Township most recently adopted a revised floodplain ordinance and maps in March of 2012. This ordinance outlines restrictions to development in the floodplain.

Floodplain Areas

Logan Township, Blair County



Source: FEMA, Flood Insurance Rate Map, March 2, 2012



Map Prepared by the Logan Township
Department of Planning and Zoning, July 2012

Groundwater

Since at least 50 percent of Township residents use private wells for their water source, groundwater is an extremely important component of existing and future development. Just as a toxic spill can impact the reservoirs that provide our public water supply, our private water supply can be affected as well.

While we do pay close attention to surface water recharge areas for our reservoirs, we seldom show the same respect or offer similar protection to our groundwater recharge areas. Though rock and soil perform as amazing natural filtering agents, like all filters they have their limitations. Not all perform equally well either.

Groundwater coming from the Tuscarora Sandstone of the mountainsides is of incredibly high quality while the cavernous limestones allow water to flow more freely and quickly from the surface to the groundwater therefore reducing the filtering qualities.

Groundwater pollutants are either chemical or biological and they behave differently. While things like chlorine or ultraviolet light can kill bacteria or filters can get rid of parasites, you cannot kill chemical pollutants since they are not living organisms.

The most important message, though, is that those man-made contaminants can easily be avoided. With a better understanding of how they get in the water and the exercising of a bit of common sense, the likelihood of groundwater contamination can be greatly reduced.

The Township requires that wells are cased and grouted so that surface water does not flow directly into the well. In addition, new development that will not be served by public water is required to have a hydrogeologic study prepared to determine if groundwater should be available, and that the new wells will not impact existing wells.

Stormwater

Over the years, Logan Township has had issues with stormwater management that have been resolved over time with ordinance improvements and projects to fix the problem areas.

Pennsylvania enacted the Storm Water Management Act No.167 in 1978 to authorize a program of comprehensive watershed stormwater management. This Act gives municipalities the authority to retain local implementation and enforcement of stormwater ordinances, similar to local responsibility of administration of subdivision and land development regulations. The intent of the Act is to coordinate planning and engineering efforts, standards, and criteria into local codes and ordinances to manage runoff from new development in a coordinated, watershed-wide approach.

One of the most critical watershed protection issues in Logan Township is increased urban development (residential, commercial, and industrial development). Urban development is characterized by an increase in impervious surfaces, which prevent infiltration of stormwater. Therefore, balancing growth and development with environmental preservation is important to protecting the Township's watersheds. Stormwater management plans and policies should identify mechanisms for mitigating the negative effects of non-point source pollutants from stormwater runoff on streams and water bodies.

Blair County currently has two stormwater management plans as required by the Pennsylvania Storm Water Management Act (Act 167). They include the Beaverdam Branch Stormwater Management Plan and the Little Juniata Stormwater Management Plan. Only the Beaverdam Branch has been approved.

The Township has updated the stormwater management ordinance to be in compliance with the County Plan. This has resulted in the requirement for most development to reduce the rate of flow post-development to 75% of pre-development.

As state and federal rules become more restrictive, the Township's ordinances will need to become more restrictive. This is especially true with the new MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) regulations that are being implemented and directed at the Township to undertake. The MS4 will involve public education which will help to raise awareness of the issues that stormwater causes.

According to the survey, 29% of respondents indicated that stormwater management and flooding need more attention. Although there have been problems in the past, Township staff have found the instances of flooding have significantly decreased, and the outstanding issues seem to be private property related.

Geology and Mineral Resources

Deposits of limestone, sandstone, shale, clay, and coal are the main mineral resources found in Logan Township. Isolated deposits of iron, lead, zinc, barite, and natural gas are also found throughout the Township. The underlying bedrock material in Logan Township includes sandstone, limestone, and shale. Due to weathering patterns and erosion rates, the ridges are underlain primarily by sandstone, while the valleys are underlain by limestone and shale.

Extraction and use of mineral resources contributed to the development of Logan Township. In addition, surface-mining and deep mining of coal took place along the Allegheny Front beginning in the 1800's. While coal mining has decreased in Logan Township, some mining of coal continues today with one active site located in Logan Township – the Heritage Mine along the western edge of the Township.

The western edge of the Township along the Allegheny Front contains Marcellus shale, a black shale that has deposits of natural gas.

Wind Resources

As is evidenced by the 19 windmills that were constructed in the Township in 2010, there are significant wind resources in the Township. The 19 windmills which were constructed produce 38 megawatts of energy which is sent to the power grid.

When the Township was first approached by windmill developers, they wished to develop windmills along the Allegheny Front (western edge of the Township) as well as Brush Mountain (eastern edge of Township). During development of the ordinance which would determine where windmills would be permitted, the decision was made to prohibit windmills along Brush Mountain. Instead, windmills were permitted along the Allegheny Front in an area which was used in the past for strip mining.



Natural Gas Resources

At this time there are no permitted Marcellus natural gas wells in the Township. Blair County has seven Marcellus natural gas drilling sites of which none are operational at this time.

The Township does not have a specific ordinance which regulates natural gas drilling. The Township follows the policies which have been established by the State.

Cultural and Historic Resources

Horseshoe Curve National Historic Landmark

Horseshoe Curve (www.railroadcity.com) is a 3,485-foot (1,062 m), triple-tracked, railroad curve on the Norfolk Southern Railway's Pittsburgh Line in Logan Township. It is close to 1,300 feet (400 m) in diameter and has a grade of almost 2 percent. As a train travels west from Altoona, it ascends 122 feet (37 m) in the 0.66-mile (1.06 km) segment that makes up the curve and rotates 220 degrees.



The curve was completed in 1854 by the Pennsylvania Railroad as a means of lessening the grade to the summit of the Allegheny Mountains by increasing the distance. It was built as an alternative to the time-consuming Allegheny Portage Railroad, the only other method of traversing the mountains. The curve was later owned and used by the successors to the Pennsylvania Railroad—Penn Central, Conrail, and Norfolk Southern. It was added to the National Register of Historic Places and designated a National Historic Landmark in 1966. Horseshoe Curve was designated a National Historic Civil Engineering Landmark in 2004.

Although Horseshoe Curve has been a tourist attraction since its opening, a trackside observation park was completed for visitors in 1879. The park was renovated and a visitor's center constructed in the early 1990s. The center is managed by Railroaders Memorial Museum in Altoona and contains exhibits pertaining to the curve. Access to the trackside observation park is provided through either a stairway or a funicular (cable railway).

Cemeteries

The following cemeteries are located within the Township: McDowell Cemetery, Greenwood Cemetery, Saint Peter and Paul Cemetery, Grandview Cemetery, Agudath Achim Cemetery, Rose Hill Cemetery and Calvary Cemetery. Efforts must be made to maintain these sacred areas.

Wopsononock Lookout

The Wopsononock Lookout is a jewel of Logan Township located at the end of Lookout Road. The lookout provides a breathtaking view of the forested area of the Township. This area is frequented by tourists and efforts must be maintained to protect its beauty.

Historic Districts

There are no historic districts within the Township.

Environmental Goals

Based on the public meeting and survey, the Planning Commission determined the following goals.

- A. Goal: Protection of scenic beauty, rural atmosphere, natural features and open space.
- B. Goal: Support a sustainable community.
- C. Goal: Control stormwater runoff and flooding.
- D. Goal: Extend the sewer system.

Transportation is an important component of the Township. This chapter addresses the following major topics:

- Major Roadways and Roadway Classifications
- Public Transportation
- Pedestrian Circulation
- Bicycle Mobility
- Railroads
- Airports

Major Roadways and Roadway Classifications

The areas in and around Logan Township are served by roads that fall into one of the following four functional classifications:

Expressways

Expressways handle the highest levels of traffic volumes at the highest speeds (55 mph and above). An expressway is a multilane facility with access limited to interchanges which primarily serves to carry “through traffic” and to connect arterial roadways. Parking along expressways is prohibited.

Interstate 99 is the only expressway in the Township.



Arterials

An arterial is typically a two- to four-lane facility that is subject to high traffic volumes at medium to high speeds (40 mph to 55 mph). Arterials serve primarily to convey traffic to and from the expressway interchanges but can also interconnect other arterial or collector roadways. A moderate degree of access control is usually encouraged along arterials, and parking is usually prohibited.

Arterials within the Township include:

- Logan Boulevard (SR 36)
- Pleasant Valley Boulevard / Plank Road / East Pleasant Valley Boulevard (SR 220)
- Frankstown Road (SR 1009)
- 17th Street (SR 4010)
- Old Sixth Avenue Road (SR 4019) from Greenwood Road to the City Line.
- Mill Run Road (SR 4005)
- Greenwood Road (T 829)



Collectors

A collector is a two-lane roadway that distributes traffic from the arterial roads amongst the individual areas served by the local road networks. Speeds are generally in the 30 mph to 40 mph range, and parking is usually permitted at least along one side of the roadway.

Collectors within the Township include:

- Kettle Road (SR 1013)
- Osgood Drive (SR 1021)
- Grandview Road (SR 4015)
- Juniata Gap Road (SR 4017)
- Veterans Memorial Highway (SR 4008)

Local

Local roads provide direct access to individual residences as well as to the smaller commercial and institutional uses. The maximum permitted speed is typically 25 mph. Access to local roads is unlimited, and roadside parking is usually permitted wherever space allows.

Average daily traffic counts throughout the Township range from 0 to 36,000. I-99 carries 25,000 to 36,000 vehicles per day. The highest section is between 17th Street and Plank Road. Pleasant Valley Boulevard carries 16,000 to 24,000 vehicles per day. The lowest section is in Greenwood and the highest is in the commercial area by the Logan Valley Mall and Park Hills Shopping Center.

31,000 vehicles travel Pleasant Valley Boulevard between Frankstown Road and Logan Boulevard each day.
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PennDOT has plans to continue maintenance on area roads and bridges, but does not plan any major improvements. The Township does not have any major plans for road construction or improvements.

According to the survey, 46% of respondents indicated that traffic and road conditions in the Township need more attention. However, according to the local traffic studies that have been done, the Township does not have congestion issues like many other municipalities. The key is to keep the roads that we do have in good shape to maintain the existing capacity.

Local Bridges

The Township has three local bridges that are over 20 feet in length and are required to be inspected every two years. These bridges are:

- 14th Street over Mill Run
- 15th Street over Mill Run
- 58th Street at Valley Avenue over Burgoon Run

According to the most recent inspections, all of the bridges are in good condition.

Access

Because the railroad tracks run north / south through the Township and City, the east and west sides of the Township and City are divided, and access from one side to the other is sometimes difficult. There are only certain roads which can be used to cross the tracks:

- North 8th Street – from Greenwood to Juniata
- 7th and 8th Street bridges
- 17th Street
- 36th Street / Mill Run Road

Because of the limited access, advanced planning needs to be done to handle construction and emergency situations.

Public Transportation

The Township's public transportation provider is AMTRAN (www.amtran.org), a joint municipal authority of Logan Township and the City of Altoona which was formed in 1958.

AMTRAN, whose main office is in the City of Altoona, provides service to many areas of the Township including the Logan Valley Mall, Logan Town Centre, the commercial areas on Pleasant Valley Boulevard, and the Penn State Altoona Campus. AMTRAN buses have bicycle carriers to serve the bicycling community.

AMTRAN has an annual ridership of 600,000 trips.

AMTRAN also provides service to those with disabilities throughout their fixed route system. In addition, paratransit service is provided.

For Township residents who work in the State College area, CATA (www.catabus.com) operates a vanpool that picks up riders in Altoona.



Pedestrians

Walking is a form of transportation that is becoming increasingly more popular. Logan Township has limited areas with connected sidewalks and pathways. Much of the Township lacks sidewalks which make pedestrian circulation very difficult.

Residential connections to parks, commercial and educational areas that lack pedestrian connections throughout the Township directly influence residents to rely more heavily on their vehicles. Many parts of Logan Township have local destinations within a half-mile radius of residential areas. These areas are prime locations to allow for pedestrian connections to promote a healthier lifestyle and reduce the Township's residents reliance on the automobile.

In 2011, PennDOT completed the Plank Road Pedestrian Access Study which identified Plank Road / Pleasant Valley Boulevard within the Township, City of Altoona, and Allegheny Township as a key area to encourage sidewalks and pedestrian crosswalks at key locations.

The Township does have a sidewalk ordinance which requires sidewalks to be constructed along public roadways when a property is being developed or subdivided into more than 10 lots.



Bicycling

Biking is an important and essential mode of transportation. While other municipalities around the State have begun developing and enhancing areas for bicycle mobility, Logan Township is falling behind.

Throughout the Township there are no designated bike lanes or share the road signage. The only bikepath in the Township is the recently constructed path along Park Avenue in Lakemont.

There are many bicyclists in the Township that use various Township and State Roads as informal bicycle routes. These corridors do not have safety enhancements for biking but some have large shoulders that possibly could be enhanced to include essential safety features.

There is a limited number of installed bike racks throughout the Township. The inclusion of bike racks on AMTRAN buses allows residents to ride their bikes to designated bus stops and take their bikes with them to their next location.

Railroads

Norfolk Southern (www.nscorp.com) owns and operates a freight rail line that runs through the Township and the City of Altoona. In addition, AMTRAK (www.amtrak.com) runs a passenger line that follows the same route. Both Norfolk Southern and AMTRAK traverse the Horseshoe Curve on their way west.

Logan Township residents wishing to travel to Pittsburgh or Harrisburg / NY may do so by boarding the train at the Altoona Transportation Center.

On a typical day, approximately 40 trains ascend or descend through the Horseshoe Curve.

Airports

There is no airport in Logan Township. The closest airport is the Altoona Blair County Airport (www.altoonablaircountyairport.com) located in Martinsburg. This airport is owned and operated by the Blair County Airport Authority and services small aircraft. There are daily flights to the Dulles International Airport. Many Logan Township residents who travel by air fly out of State College, Pittsburgh or Harrisburg.

Transportation Goals

Based on the public meeting and survey, the Planning Commission determined the following goals.

- A. Goal: Improve pedestrian access throughout the township where feasible and warranted.
- B. Goal: Maintain traffic and road conditions.

Summary of Goals

Throughout the process of developing this plan, certain goals were developed from the public meetings, survey and meetings with key stakeholders. Each of the following goals was identified in the prior sections of this plan. These goals may be prioritized by the Board of Supervisors and followed through over the next few years.

A. GOAL: HOUSING OPTIONS

- Ensure that zoning categories are in place to permit development of different types of housing.
 - Ie. Owner occupied or rental townhomes, quadplexes, duplexes

B. GOAL: PROTECTION OF SCENIC BEAUTY, RURAL ATMOSPHERE, NATURAL FEATURES AND OPEN SPACE

- Identify significant view shed areas and find ways to protect those.
- Develop Township parks to their fullest extent.

C. GOAL: IMPROVE PEDESTRIAN ACCESS THROUGHOUT THE TOWNSHIP WHERE FEASIBLE AND WARRANTED

- Work with business owners to provide sidewalk connections where needed.

D. GOAL: SUPPORT A SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

- Support expanding recycling efforts community wide.
- Address ways to protect our water source.

E. GOAL: UPDATE ORDINANCES

- Review ordinances as necessary and applicable.
- Update the zoning and subdivision ordinances to make them more user friendly on an as needed basis where appropriate. Review the Comprehensive Plan every ten years or sooner if the need arises.

F. GOAL: PRESERVE RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOODS

- Retain established residential areas as residential.
 - Provide buffer / transitional zoning between residential / commercial areas where appropriate.

G. GOAL: MAINTAIN TRAFFIC AND ROAD CONDITIONS

- Develop a capital improvements program which identifies existing and future needs for road improvements and implements a schedule for maintaining the Township's infrastructure.

H. GOAL: CONTROL STORMWATER RUNOFF AND FLOODING

- Identify public areas of the Township that have stormwater issues and prepare a program to implement improvements.
- Continue with yearly inspections of all existing stormwater ponds.

I. GOAL: EXTEND THE SEWER SYSTEM

- Encourage other utilities to extend their systems into additional areas of the Township, when feasible. Use CDBG funding to assist low-mod income homeowners in connecting to the sewer system.

J. GOAL: SUPPORT BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

- Meet with key stakeholders to identify the needs of the business community.
- Support light industrial / technology industry growth by proactively identifying specific areas of the Township for light industrial / technology industry growth.
- Encourage infrastructure providers to create ready access for potential new employers to vital infrastructure. Emphasis on technology infrastructure to attract the jobs of the 21st century.
- Work with ABCD to aggressively identify and court 21st century industries.
- Work with PSU Altoona to develop a long-term plan for both on campus housing and education facility growth.

K. GOAL: KEEP TAXES LOW

- Complete goals in a way that minimum additional resources are required.
- Provide for a balanced growth of residential and commercial development.